

res. 5579-11 (1843)



THE  
AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY  
ALMANAC,  
FOR  
1843.

BEING THE THIRD AFTER BISSEXTILE, OR LEAP YEAR; AND  
UNTIL JULY 4th, THE SIXTY-SEVENTH OF THE INDE-  
PENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES.



“To the Christ of the Cross man is never so holy,  
As when braving the proud in defence of the lowly.”

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COMPILED BY L. M. CHILD.

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NEW-YORK:

Published by the American Anti-Slavery Society, at 143 Nassau street  
New-York; 25 Cornhill, Boston; and 31 North  
Fifth street, Philadelphia.

Published weekly, at the office of the American Anti-Slavery Society, 143 Nassau street, New-York, edited by L. M. Child, and D. L. Child.

The Executive Committee commend this journal to the support of every friend of liberty and truth. While it is a constant and watchful advocate of the rights of the colored man, it furnishes a good proportion of miscellaneous literature, intelligence, foreign and domestic, and practical hints for house-keepers. In a word, it is intended to be a pleasing and useful family newspaper, as well as an earnest anti-slavery advocate. It is the organ of no sect in religion, and of no party in politics; but impartially rebukes all sects and parties, which exert a pro-slavery influence, while it cheerfully awards praise without preference to those who discharge the obligations of Christianity, in relation to this great curse of our land. It represents that class of abolitionists who consider the formation of a distinct political abolition party unwise and injurious; but it makes no war upon those who think differently.

TERMS.—Two dollars a year in advance; two dollars and fifty cents if not paid within six months.

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"Were I in the Legislature of New-York, I would present a bill for the abolition of slavery with great care; and I would never cease to be a member. I believe God governs the world, and I believe it to be a maxim in His as in our court, that those who ask for equity ought to *do it*."—Letter from John Jay.

"The institution of slavery supersedes the necessity of an order of nobility. It will be fortunate for the non-slaveholding States if they are not driven to a similar institution in less than a quarter of a century."—*Annual Message of Gov. McDuffie*, of South Carolina.

#### ECLIPSES IN THE YEAR 1843.

There will be two Eclipses of the Sun and one of the Moon this year.

I. There will be an Eclipse of the Sun on the 27th of June, at 2h. 24m. in the afternoon, invisible to us.

This Eclipse will be central and annular on the meridian in longitude 109 deg. 41 minutes west from Greenwich, and latitude 5 deg. 30 minutes north. On this occasion a small Eclipse may be seen on the Sun's southern limb in Texas, and in some parts of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama. Magnitude in parts of a digit, at Natchez, 0.63; at Mobile, 0.48; at New Orleans, 0.95; and at Austin, the new capital of Texas, 1.80 digits.

II. There will be an Eclipse of the Moon on the 6th of December, in the evening, visible. Beginning, 6h. 22m.; Middle, 7h. 15m.; End, 8h. 8m.; Duration, 1h. 46m. Magnitude, 2.42 digits on the Moon's southern limb.

III. There will be an Eclipse of the Sun on the 21st of December, at 0h. 13m. in the morning, invisible in America.

This Eclipse will be central and total on the meridian in longitude 102 deg. 26 minutes east of Greenwich, and latitude 8 deg. 27 minutes north. It will be visible nearly all over Asia.

#### MORNING AND EVENING STARS.

Venus will be the Morning Star until October 2, then Evening Star until July 23, 1844. Jupiter will be Evening Star until January 25, then Morning Star until August 15, then Evening Star until February 29, 1844.

What awaits, O new-born year!  
 On thy brief, untried career?  
 Pass not, till the world is free  
 From the yoke of tyranny:  
 Broken be the oppressor's rod,  
 In the dust his throne be trod.

W. L. GARRISON.

NEW-YORK.—1st Qr 8d 3h 15m eve; Full Moon, 16d 3h 31m mor; 3d Qr 22d 8h 5m eve;  
 New Moon, 30d 7h 5m mor. BOSTON.—1st qr 8d 3h 27m eve; Full Moon, 16d  
 3h 43m mor; 3d qr 22d 8h 17m eve; New Moon, 30d 7h 17m mor.

Day of Month	Days of Week	Sun's decl. S.	Calendar for N. York City; Conn. N. Jersey; Penn. Ohio; Indiana, & Illinois.				Calendar for Boston; New- Eng. N. York St. Mich. Wisconsin and Iowa.			
			Sun Ris.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H Wa N. Y.	Sun Ris.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H Wa Bost'n
1	1 S	23 2	7 27	4 41	5 46	9 35	7 32	4 36	5 40	mor.
2	2 Mon	22 57	7 27	4 42	6 50	10 15	7 32	4 36	6 46	0 11
3	3 Tue	22 51	7 27	4 43	7 53	10 52	7 32	4 37	7 50	0 51
4	4 Wed	22 45	7 27	4 44	8 54	11 28	7 32	4 38	8 52	1 28
5	5 Thu	22 38	7 27	4 45	9 53	mor.	7 32	4 39	9 52	2 4
6	6 Frid	22 31	7 27	4 46	10 52	0 27	7 32	4 40	10 52	2 38
7	7 Satu	22 24	7 27	4 47	11 50	0 37	7 32	4 41	11 52	3 13
8	1 S	22 16	7 27	4 48	mor.	1 13	7 32	4 42	mor.	3 49
9	2 Mon	22 8	7 27	4 49	0 50	1 50	7 32	4 43	0 52	4 26
10	3 Tue	21 59	7 26	4 50	1 51	2 33	7 31	4 44	1 55	5 9
11	4 Wed	21 50	7 26	4 51	2 54	3 32	7 31	4 46	2 58	6 8
12	5 Thu	21 40	7 26	4 52	3 56	4 45	7 31	4 47	4 2	7 21
13	6 Frid	21 30	7 25	4 53	4 57	6 17	7 31	4 48	5 3	8 37
14	7 Satu	21 20	7 25	4 54	5 53	7 11	7 30	4 49	5 59	9 47
15	1 S	21 9	7 25	4 55	6 42	8 37	7 30	4 50	6 47	10 39
16	2 Mon	20 58	7 24	4 56	rises.	8 52	7 29	4 51	rises.	11 28
17	3 Tue	20 46	7 24	4 57	6 57	9 35	7 29	4 52	6 53	ev. 11
18	4 Wed	20 34	7 23	4 58	8 11	10 17	7 28	4 54	8 9	0 53
19	5 Thu	20 22	7 23	5 0	9 26	10 59	7 28	4 55	9 25	1 35
20	6 Frid	20 9	7 22	5 1	10 39	11 41	7 27	4 56	10 40	2 17
21	7 Satu	19 56	7 22	5 2	11 52	ev. 23	7 26	4 57	11 54	2 59
22	1 S	19 43	7 21	5 3	mor.	1 7	7 26	4 59	mor.	3 43
23	2 Mon	19 29	7 20	5 4	1 4	1 54	7 25	5 0	1 8	4 30
24	3 Tue	19 14	7 20	5 6	2 15	2 49	7 24	5 1	2 20	5 25
25	4 Wed	19 0	7 19	5 7	3 22	4 27	7 23	5 2	3 28	6 38
26	5 Thu	18 45	7 18	5 8	4 23	5 25	7 22	5 4	4 29	8 1
27	6 Frid	18 30	7 17	5 9	5 16	6 50	7 21	5 5	5 21	9 26
28	7 Satu	18 14	7 16	5 10	6 0	7 54	7 21	5 6	6 5	10 30
29	1 S	17 58	7 16	5 12	6 37	8 43	7 20	5 8	6 41	11 19
30	2 Mon	17 42	7 15	5 13	sets.	9 25	7 19	5 9	sets.	mor.
31	3 Tue	17 25	7 14	5 14	6 42	10 27	7 18	5 10	6 39	0 1

Jan. 1817, a meeting of more than 3000 free colored citizens assembled at Philadelphia to express their distrust and abhorrence of the Colonization scheme. The venerable James Forten presided.

The New-England Anti-Slavery Society, formed at Boston, Jan. 30th, 1832. It was the first formed in the United States, and originally consisted of twelve members; not fishermen, but "fishers of men." It is now called the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society.

Jan. 1841, the Supreme Court of the United States decided what is called the Mississippi Slave Case. Mississippi had passed a law against the further importation of slaves, and out of the violation of this law arose a law-suit, referred to the Supreme Court. Judge McLean pronounced the memorable opinion that "Slaves being considered as *merchandise* in some States cannot divest them of the leading and controlling quality of *persons*." According to this decision, Congress has no power to regulate the internal slave trade; for that power could be derived only from the clause of the Constitution which empowers it to "regulate *commerce*."

Jan. 1841, Supreme Court of United States decided that the Africans taken in the *Amistad* were free.

Jan. 13th, 1842, the first Slaveholder's Convention met at Annapolis, Maryland. Their object was to induce the Legislature to pass laws to prevent manumission, and to increase the oppressive weight already resting on the free colored people; and thus if possible to drive them off, with the aid of Colonization. The resolutions adopted were tyrannical and barbarous in the extreme. They excited so much indignation in benevolent and religious-minded citizens, that several memorials were sent to the legislature remonstrating against the passage of such despotic laws; and they were not passed. At this Convention Rev. Charles T. Torrey was arrested and thrown into prison for the *crime* of being present as a reporter.

Jan. 24th, 1842, Hon. J. Q. Adams presented a petition, signed by forty citizens of Haverhill, Mass. praying Congress "peaceably to dissolve the Union." He moved that it might be referred to a committee, with instructions to report *against* the prayer. Nevertheless, the wrath of southern members was so intense against him, that they demanded he should be visited with the severest censure of the House. After several days of fierce uproar, the whole subject was laid on the table. This petition, so offensive, coming from the *North*, was a *literal copy* of a petition from the *South*, during the days of nullification.

Jan. 30th, 1842, at the anniversary of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, was read in Faneuil Hall, Boston, the Irish Address, signed by 60,000, among whom were Daniel O'Connell, Father Mathew, and Dr. Madden. It was an exhortation from the Irish to their countrymen in America, to co-operate with the abolitionists for the overthrow of slavery. It was received with great enthusiasm; many Irishmen being present. Large meetings of Irishmen in various parts of the country, expressed great indignation at this proceeding, and pronounced the document a forgery; to which opinion Bishop Hughes of New-York, gave his public sanction. It was, however a genuine document, sent spontaneously from Irish hearts.

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MASONS AND DIXON'S LINE.—This boundary takes its name from Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, appointed to run unfinished lines between Maryland and Pennsylvania, on the territories subject to the heirs of Lord Baltimore and William Penn. The disputed question was settled by their survey in 1762.

Where'er a human voice is heard  
 In witness for the true and right,  
 Where'er a human heart is stirred  
 To mingle in Faith's glorious fight,  
 That voice revere—that heart sustain!  
 It shall not be to thee in vain.

A. W. WESTON.

NEW-YORK.—1st Qr 7d 11h 36m mor; Full Moon, 14d 3h 14m eve; 3d qr 21d 5h 50m mor.  
 BOSTON.—1st quarter, 7d 11h 48m mor; Full Moon, 14d 3h 26m eve; 3d qr 21d 6h 2m mor.

Day of Month	Days of Week	Sun's decl.	Calendar for N. Y. City; Conn. N. Jersey; Penn. Ohio; Indiana, & Illinois.				Calendar for Boston; New- Eng. N. York St. Mich. Wisconsin and Iowa.			
			Sun Ris.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H Wa N. Y.	Sun Ris.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H Wa Bost'n
14	Wed	17 8	7 13	5 15	7 42	10 33	7 17	5 12	7 40	0 38
25	Thu	16 51	7 12	5 17	8 41	11 37	16 5	13 8	8 40	1 9
36	Frid	16 33	7 11	5 18	9 39	11 34	7 15	5 14	9 40	1 39
47	Satu	16 16	7 10	5 19	10 38	mor.	7 13	5 16	10 40	2 10
51	S	15 58	7 9	5 20	11 38	0 37	12 5	17 11	11 41	2 39
62	Mon	15 39	7 8	5 22	mor.	0 35	7 11	5 18	mor.	3 11
73	Tues	15 21	7 7	5 23	0 39	1 77	10 5	20 0	0 43	3 43
84	Wed	15 2	7 5	5 24	1 40	1 44	7 9	5 21	1 45	4 20
95	Thu	14 43	7 4	5 25	2 40	2 31	7 7	5 22	2 46	5 7
106	Frid	14 23	7 3	5 27	3 38	3 45	7 6	5 23	3 43	6 21
117	Satu	14 4	7 2	5 28	4 29	5 11	7 5	5 25	4 34	7 47
121	S	13 44	7 1	5 29	5 15	6 37	7 4	5 26	5 20	9 13
132	Mon	13 24	6 59	5 30	5 55	7 43	7 2	5 27	5 58	10 19
143	Tues	13 4	6 58	5 32	rises.	8 32	7 1	5 29	rises.	11 8
154	Wed	12 43	6 57	5 33	7 3	9 16	7 0	5 30	7 2	11 52
165	Thu	12 22	6 55	5 34	8 19	9 58	6 5	5 31	8 19	ev. 34
176	Frid	12 16	6 54	5 35	9 35	10 40	6 57	5 33	9 37	1 16
187	Satu	11 40	6 53	5 36	10 51	11 21	6 55	5 34	10 54	1 57
191	S	11 19	6 51	5 38	mor.	eve.	2 6	5 35	mor.	2 38
202	Mon	10 58	6 50	5 39	0 4	0 44	6 52	5 36	0 9	3 20
213	Tue	10 36	6 49	5 40	1 14	1 27	6 51	5 38	1 19	4 3
224	Wed	10 14	6 47	5 41	2 17	2 22	6 49	5 39	2 23	4 58
235	Thu	9 52	6 46	5 42	3 13	3 33	6 48	5 40	3 18	6 9
246	Frid	9 30	6 44	5 44	3 59	5 6	6 46	5 42	4 4	7 42
257	Satu	9 8	6 43	5 45	4 38	6 36	6 45	5 43	4 42	9 12
261	S	8 46	6 41	5 46	5 10	7 42	6 43	5 44	5 14	10 18
272	Mon	8 23	6 40	5 47	5 38	8 29	6 42	5 45	5 41	11 5
283	Tue	8 16	6 38	5 48	6 3	9 56	6 40	5 46	6 4	11 41

James Madison thought it *wrong* to admit into the Constitution of the United States the idea that there could be *property in men*. The Convention thought so likewise; therefore the original clause was altered, so as to recognize slaves as *persons*, not as *property*.

Feb. 20th, 1835, the brig *Enterprise*, which sailed from the District of Columbia to Charleston, S. C. with 78 slaves on board, put into Bermuda, in distress. At the request of the Friendly Society of colored people, the slaves were brought before the Chief Justice, and he pronounced them free, under the operation of British laws. They all remained there, except a woman with five children, who chose to return to the United States; a proceeding for which her children may hereafter curse her memory.

Feb. 13th, 1833, Prince Stanislaus Poniatowski, brother of the last King of Poland, died at Florence, aged 78. He rendered himself illustrious by being the first to emancipate his serfs throughout his extensive estates.

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SONNET.

Addressed to ISAAC T. HOPPER, of New-York city, who, for more than half a century, has been the active, uncompromising, and dauntless friend and advocate of the colored population of the United States, (both bond and free) —and through whose instrumentality, multitudes of wandering fugitives from the southern prison-house of bondage have been put in possession of the inestimable boon of liberty.

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HOPPER! thou venerable friend of man,  
 In heart and spirit young, though old in years,  
 The tyrant trembles when thy name he hears,  
 And the slave joys thy honest face to scan.  
 A friend more true and brave, since time began,  
 HUMANITY has never found: her fears  
 By thee have been dispelled, and wiped the tears  
 Adown her sorrow-stricken cheeks that ran.  
 If like Napoleon's appears thy face,\*  
 Thy soul to his bears no similitude;  
 He came to curse, but thou to bless our race—  
 Thy hands are white—in blood were his imbrued:  
 His memory shall be covered with disgrace,  
 But thine embalmed among the truly great and good.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON.

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\* The resemblance of this venerable philanthropist, in person and features, to Napoleon, is said, by Joseph Bonaparte, to be most remarkable,—beyond that of any other person whom he has seen in the old or new world.

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THE PRESS.

How shall I speak thee, or thy power address,  
 Thou god of our idolatry, the Press?  
 By thee, Religion, Liberty, and Laws,  
 Exert their influence, and advance their cause;  
 By thee, worse plagues than Pharaoh's land befell,  
 Diffused, make earth the vestibule of hell.  
 Thou fountain, at which drink the good and wise;  
 Thou ever-bubbling spring of endless lies;  
 Like Eden's aread, probationary tree,  
 Knowledge of Good and Evil is from thee.

COWPER.



Was man ordained the slave of man to toil?  
 Yoked with the brutes and fettered to the soil?  
 Weighed in a tyrant's balance with his gold?  
 NO! Nature stamped us in a heavenly mould;  
 She bade no wretch his thankless labor urge,  
 Nor trembling take the pittance and the scourge.

T. CAMPBELL.

NEW-YORK.—New Moon, 1d 1h 7m mor; 1st qr 9d 4h 53m mor; Full Moon, 16d 1h 3m mor;  
 3d qr 22d 5h 28m eve; New Moon, 30d 6h 53m eve. BOSTON.—New Moon, 1d 1h 19m mor;  
 1st qr 9d 5h 5m mor; Full, 16d 1h 16m mor; 2d qr 22d 5h 50m eve; New, 30d 7h 5m eve.

Day of Month	Days of Week	Sun's decl.	Calendar for N. York City; Conn. N. Jersey; Penn. Ohio; Indiana & Illinois.				Calendar for Boston; New- Eng. N. York St. Mich. Wisconsin and Iowa.			
			Sun Ris.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H Wa. N. Y.	Sun Ris.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H Wa. Bost'n
1 4	Wed	7 38	6 37	5 49	sets.	9 38	6 38	5 48	sets.	mor.
2 5	Thu	7 15	6 35	5 50	7 31	10 9	6 37	5 49	7 31	0 14
3 6	Frid	6 52	6 34	5 52	8 29	10 36	6 35	5 50	8 31	0 45
4 7	Satu	6 29	6 32	5 53	9 29	11 5	6 33	5 51	9 31	1 12
5 1	S	6 6	6 31	5 54	10 29	11 33	6 32	5 53	10 32	1 41
6 2	Mon	5 43	6 29	5 55	11 29	mor.	6 30	5 54	11 33	2 9
7 3	Tue	5 19	6 27	5 56	mor.	0 1	6 28	5 55	mor.	2 37
8 4	Wed	4 56	6 26	5 57	0 28	0 33	6 27	5 56	0 34	3 9
9 5	Thu	4 33	6 24	5 58	1 25	1 12	6 25	5 57	1 31	3 48
10 6	Frid	4 9	6 23	5 59	2 18	1 58	6 23	5 59	2 23	4 34
11 7	Satu	3 46	6 21	6 0	3 5	3 3	6 22	6 0	3 10	5 39
12 1	S	3 22	6 19	6 2	3 46	4 36	6 20	6 1	3 50	7 12
13 2	Mon	2 59	6 18	6 3	4 23	6 7	6 18	6 2	4 26	8 43
14 3	Tue	2 35	6 16	6 4	4 56	7 17	6 17	6 3	4 57	9 53
15 4	Wed	2 11	6 14	6 5	5 26	8 6	6 15	6 4	5 26	10 42
16 5	Thu	1 48	6 13	6 6	rises.	8 50	6 13	6 6	rises.	11 26
17 6	Frid	1 24	6 11	6 7	8 26	9 31	6 11	6 7	8 28	ev. 7
18 7	Satu	1 0	6 9	6 8	9 44	10 13	6 10	6 8	9 47	0 49
19 1	S	0 37	6 8	6 9	10 58	10 56	6 8	6 9	11 3	1 32
20 2	Mon	S 13	6 6	6 10	mor.	11 39	6 6	6 10	mor.	2 15
21 3	Tue	N 11	6 4	6 11	0 6	ev. 21	6 4	6 11	0 12	2 57
22 4	Wed	0 34	6 3	6 12	1 6	1 8	6 3	6 12	1 12	3 44
23 5	Thu	0 58	6 1	6 13	1 56	2 26	6 1	6 14	2 2	4 38
24 6	Frid	1 22	5 59	6 14	2 38	3 12	5 59	6 15	2 43	5 48
25 7	Satu	1 45	5 58	6 15	3 12	4 45	5 57	6 16	3 16	7 21
26 1	S	2 9	5 56	6 16	3 42	6 12	5 56	6 17	3 44	8 48
27 2	Mon	2 32	5 54	6 17	4 7	7 16	5 54	6 18	4 9	9 52
28 3	Tue	2 56	5 53	6 18	4 31	8 0	5 52	6 19	4 32	10 36
29 4	Wed	3 19	5 51	6 20	4 54	8 37	5 50	6 20	4 53	11 13
30 5	Thu	3 43	5 49	6 21	sets.	9 7	5 49	6 21	sets.	11 43
31 6	Frid	4 6	5 43	6 22	7 22	9 36	5 47	6 23	7 24	mor.

## CHRONOLOGY.—MARCH.

March 2d, 1807, the Foreign slave trade prohibited by act of Congress; to take effect Jan. 1st, 1808. "The *foreign* slave trade, I mean, sir."

March 1820, Missouri was admitted into the Union as a slaveholding State. All the representatives from the Slave States voted for the admission, and 14 from the Free States. Any two of them might have prevented this extension of our great curse.

March, 1841, Gov. Seward, of New-York, refused to deliver up to the Executive of Virginia, Peter Johnson, Edward Smith, and Isaac Gansey, charged with the crime of stealing a slave. The reason assigned for refusal was that stealing a slave, within the jurisdiction, and against the laws of Virginia, is not a felony, or other crime, within the meaning of the second section of the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States. A long official correspondence ensued, distinguished on Gov. Seward's part by great courtesy and dignity, combined with firmness.

March 1st, 1842, the Supreme Court of the United States decided that the provisions in the Constitution of the United States, relative to fugitive slaves, executes itself so far as to *authorise the owner or his agent to seize the fugitive in any State of the Union as property*:—and that no State law is constitutional which *interferes* with such right.

That Congress having legislated, such legislation is the supreme law of the land, excluding all State legislation upon the subject.

This decision was drawn forth by a suit Maryland *vs.* Pennsylvania. A slave girl married a free man, and removed to Pennsylvania. A relative of her master, some years after, seized her and her children as slaves; and though the latter were *born in Pennsylvania*, the Supreme Court decided that those who carried them off were *not kidnappers*. This decision has greatly emboldened slave-hunters, and increased the dangers of the colored population.

March 21st, 1842, Joshua R. Giddings, of Ohio, submitted to Congress certain resolutions concerning the Creole. They purported that the *Federal government* had jurisdiction over all subjects of commerce and navigation on the *high seas*; that when the Creole left the territorial jurisdiction of Virginia, the slave laws of *that State* ceased to have jurisdiction over those on board said brig; and that, in resuming their natural right to personal liberty, they had violated no law of the *United States*, to which alone they were amenable.

This excited great uproar; and there was immediate demand that Mr. Giddings should be censured. At first, they showed no disposition to allow him a chance to defend himself; but growing cooler next day, it was graciously intimated that it might be allowed as a *favor*. But Mr. G. would either speak as a matter of *right*, or not at all. This not being accorded, he resigned his seat, and returned to Ohio. He was soon sent back, however, by an overwhelming majority.

A TEMPERANCE GEM.—S. J. May, talking with a young man on the use of wine, thus stated the complete argument in a few emphatic words: "If it is a *small sacrifice* for you to give up drinking wine, do it for the sake of *others*; if it is a *great sacrifice*, do it for your *own* sake."

The world has heard the tocsin of truth and is awaking. Man is felt to be MAN—whether European prejudice frown upon him on account of his *station*, or American prejudice because of his color.—Charles Follen.

They found them slaves! but who that title gave?  
 The God of Nature never formed a slave!  
 Though fraud or force acquire a master's name,  
 Nature and justice must remain the same—  
 Nature imprints upon what e'er we see,  
 That has a heart and life in it, BE FREE!

COWPER.

NEW-YORK.—1st Qr 7d 6h 10m eve; Full Moon, 14d 9h 33m mor; 3d qr 21d 7h 29m mor;  
 New Moon, 29d 11h 23m mor. BOSTON.—1st Qr 7d 6h 22m eve; Full Moon, 14d 9h  
 45m mor; 3d quarter, 21d 7h 41m mor; New Moon, 29d 11h 33m mor;

Day of Month	Days of Week	Sun's decl. N.	Calendar for N. York City; Calendar for Boston; New- Conn. N. Jersey; Penn. Eng. N. York St. Mich. Ohio; Indiana & Illinois. Wisconsin and Iowa.							
			Sun Ris.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	HWa N. Y.	Sun Ris.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	HWa Bostn
17	Sat	4 29	5 46	6 23	8 21	10 5	5 45	6 24	8 25	0 12
21	S	4 52	5 45	6 24	9 21	10 35	5 43	6 25	9 26	0 41
32	Mon	5 15	5 43	6 25	10 21	11 5	5 42	6 26	10 26	1 11
43	Tue	5 38	5 41	6 26	11 18	11 36	5 40	6 27	11 23	1 41
54	We	6 1	5 40	6 27	mor.	mor.	5 38	6 28	mor.	2 12
65	Th	6 24	5 38	6 28	0 11	0 9	5 37	6 29	0 17	2 45
76	Fri	6 46	5 36	6 29	0 59	0 50	5 35	6 30	1 4	3 26
87	Sat	7 9	5 35	6 30	1 41	1 40	5 33	6 31	1 45	4 16
91	S	7 31	5 33	6 31	2 18	2 42	5 32	6 33	2 21	5 18
102	Mon	7 53	5 32	6 32	2 51	4 10	5 30	6 34	2 53	6 46
113	Tue	8 16	5 30	6 33	3 22	5 34	5 28	6 35	3 23	8 10
124	We	8 38	5 28	6 34	3 52	6 43	5 27	6 36	3 51	9 19
135	Th	8 59	5 27	6 35	4 23	7 36	5 25	6 37	4 21	10 12
146	Fri	9 21	5 25	6 36	rises.	8 21	5 23	5 38	rises.	10 57
157	Sat	9 43	5 24	6 37	8 32	9 4	5 22	6 39	8 36	11 40
161	S	10 4	5 22	6 38	9 46	9 50	5 20	6 40	9 51	ev. 26
172	Mon	10 25	5 21	6 39	10 52	10 35	5 18	6 41	10 57	1 11
183	Tue	10 46	5 19	6 40	11 48	11 19	5 17	6 43	11 53	1 55
194	We	11 7	5 18	6 41	mor.	ev.	5 15	6 44	mor.	2 41
205	Th	11 28	5 16	6 42	0 34	0 52	5 14	6 45	0 39	3 28
216	Fri	11 48	5 15	6 43	1 12	1 47	5 12	6 46	1 16	4 23
227	Sat	12 9	5 13	6 44	1 44	2 51	5 11	6 47	1 47	5 27
231	S	12 29	5 12	6 45	2 11	4 12	5 9	6 48	2 13	6 48
242	Mon	12 49	5 11	6 46	2 35	5 24	5 8	6 49	2 36	8 0
253	Tue	13 8	5 9	6 47	2 58	6 30	5 6	6 50	2 58	9 6
264	We	13 28	5 8	6 48	3 21	7 20	5 5	6 51	3 20	9 56
275	Th	13 47	5 6	6 49	3 45	7 58	5 3	6 53	3 42	10 34
286	Fri	14 6	5 5	6 50	4 10	8 34	5 2	6 54	4 7	11 10
297	Sat	14 25	5 4	6 52	sets.	9 6	5 0	6 55	sets.	11 42
301	S	14 43	5 2	6 53	8 15	9 38	4 59	6 56	8 19	mor.

"I am very sensible of the honor you propose to me, of becoming a member of the society for the abolition of the slave trade. You know that nobody wishes more ardently to see an abolition, not only of the trade but of the condition of slavery; and certainly nobody will be more willing to encounter every sacrifice for that object."—Thomas Jefferson.

## WEST INDIA EMANCIPATION.

Having recently arrived in this country from Jamaica, and purchased a farm in Ohio, with a view to spend the remainder of my days in this land, and finding the minds of the people so blinded as to the real state of slavery on the one hand, and the results of emancipation in the British Colonies on the other, I feel it to be a duty I owe to God and to the slave, to publish to the world my knowledge of the effects of slavery, and to bear testimony to the happy results of emancipation in the West Indies. As I have resided thirty-one years in Jamaica, and the Island of Old Providence, during which time I was a slaveholder, it may be supposed that I can give a pretty accurate statement of the horrors of slavery. I was considered by my neighbors in Jamaica as too indulgent to my slaves. They said I spoiled them—made them lazy—and that thus they were a bad example to the other slaves around me. Yet my treatment of them was harsh and arbitrary in the extreme. I would often flog men and women without mercy, and without sufficient cause. I thank God that he has awakened me to a sense of my guilt in treating my fellow men worse than the beasts of burden. I have seen enough of slavery to convince me that it is a system that every Christian should shudder at, and look upon as revolting to humanity, and contrary to the blessed precepts of our Lord Jesus Christ, viz. "whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."

I can assert without the fear of contradiction, that emancipation in the Island of Jamaica has been a blessing to all classes of its inhabitants, and has had the effect of influencing the emancipated to be industrious, orderly, and useful members of society. So far as my knowledge goes, this is the case in all the British Colonies. Having been a participator in the sin of holding my fellow men in cruel bondage, I rejoice and thank God that the blacks in Jamaica are now the happiest class of peasantry, I believe in the world. They are seizing with avidity the means which are employed to enlighten their minds and point them to the cross of Christ. Another pleasing feature in the character of this people is the desire they manifest to have their children educated; and I am happy in being able to affirm that their children are as docile as any class of white children I ever saw. They are making rapid improvement in their studies. I have no other motive in thus coming before the public, than to give a simple and unvarnished statement of facts which I feel it incumbent on me to publish.

P. LIVINGSTON.

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### *Governor SEWARD'S answer to the demand of the Governor of Virginia.*

"I cannot believe that a being of human substance, form, and image—endowed with the faculties, propensities, and passions common to our race, and having the same ultimate destiny, can, by the force of any human constitution or laws, be converted into a chattel, or thing, in which another being, like himself, can have property; depriving him of his free will, and of the power of cultivating his own mind, and pursuing his own happiness. I cannot believe that can be *stolen*, which is not, and cannot be, *property*."

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SPEAK THE TRUE WORD, LIVE THE TRUE LIFE.—One watch set right will do to try many by; and on the other hand, one that goes wrong may be the means of misleading a whole neighborhood.

5th Month

MAY, 1843.

31 days.

Whether we sow or reap the fields,  
 Her admonitions Nature yields,  
 That not by bread alone we live,  
 Or what a hand of flesh can give;  
 That every day should leave some part  
 Free for a Sabbath of the heart.

WORDSWORTH.

New-York.—1st Qr 7d 3h 29m mor; Full Moon, 13d 5h 38m eve; 3d qr 20d 10h 58m eve.  
 New Moon, 29d 1h 59m mor. Boston.—1st Quarter, 7d 3h 40m mor; Full Moon, 13d  
 5h 50m eve; 3d qr 20d 11h 10m eve; New Moon, 29d 2h 11m mor.

Day of Month	Days of Week	Sun's delc. N.	Calendar for N. Y. City; Coun. N. Jersey; Penn. Ohio; Indiana & Illinois.				Calendar for Boston; New-Eng. N. York St. Mich. Wisconsin and Iowa.			
			Sun Ris.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	Hwa N. Y.	Sun Ris.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	Hwa Bostn
12	Mon	15 2	5 1	6 54	9 13	10 10	4 58	6 57	9 18	0 14
23	Tue	15 20	5 0	6 55	10 7	10 42	4 56	6 58	10 13	0 46
34	Wed	15 38	4 59	6 56	10 56	11 18	4 55	6 59	11 2	1 18
45	Thu	15 55	4 57	6 57	11 40	11 55	4 54	7 0	11 44	1 54
56	Frid	16 12	4 56	6 58	morn.	morn.	4 52	7 1	morn.	2 31
67	Sat	16 29	4 55	6 59	0 17	0 38	4 51	7 2	0 2	3 14
71	S	16 46	4 54	7 0	0 51	1 30	4 50	7 3	0 53	4 6
82	Mon	17 3	4 53	7 1	1 21	2 29	4 49	7 5	1 23	5 5
93	Tue	17 19	4 51	7 2	1 50	3 46	4 48	7 6	1 50	6 22
104	Wed	17 35	4 50	7 3	2 20	4 58	4 46	7 7	2 18	7 34
115	Thu	17 50	4 49	7 4	2 51	6 7	4 45	7 8	2 48	8 43
126	Frid	18 6	4 48	7 5	3 25	7 02	4 44	7 9	3 21	9 38
137	Sat	18 21	4 47	7 6	rises.	7 53	4 43	7 10	rises.	10 29
141	S	18 35	4 46	7 6	8 31	8 42	4 42	7 11	8 36	11 18
152	Mon	18 50	4 45	7 7	9 33	9 33	4 41	7 12	9 39	ev. 9
163	Tue	19 4	4 44	7 8	10 25	10 20	4 40	7 13	10 30	0 56
174	Wed	19 18	4 43	7 9	11 7	11 4	4 39	7 14	11 12	1 40
185	Thu	19 31	4 43	7 10	11 42	11 49	4 38	7 15	11 46	2 25
196	Frid	19 44	4 42	7 11	morn.	ev. 36	4 37	7 16	morn.	3 12
207	Sat	19 57	4 41	7 12	0 12	1 27	4 36	7 17	0 14	4 3
211	S	20 9	4 40	7 13	0 38	2 20	4 35	7 18	0 39	4 56
222	Mon	20 21	4 39	7 14	1 1	3 21	4 34	7 19	1 2	5 57
233	Tue	20 33	4 38	7 15	1 24	4 28	4 34	7 20	1 24	7 4
244	Wed	20 44	4 38	7 16	1 48	5 27	4 33	7 21	1 46	8 3
255	Thu	20 55	4 37	7 17	2 13	6 25	4 32	7 22	2 10	9 1
266	Frid	21 6	4 36	7 17	2 40	7 15	4 31	7 22	2 37	9 51
277	Sat	21 16	4 36	7 18	3 12	7 56	4 31	7 23	3 8	10 32
281	S	21 26	4 35	7 19	3 50	8 35	4 30	7 24	3 44	11 11
292	Mon	21 36	4 35	7 20	sets.	9 14	4 29	7 25	sets.	11 50
303	Tue	21 45	4 34	7 21	8 54	9 51	4 29	7 26	8 59	morn.
314	Wed	21 54	4 34	7 21	9 39	10 27	4 28	7 27	9 44	0 27

"Slavery in Maryland was founded in a disgraceful traffic, to which England lent her fostering aid from motives of interest. But wherefore should we confine the edge of censure to our ancestors, or those from whom they were purchased? Are we not EQUALLY guilty? They strewed around the seeds of slavery—we cherish and sustain the growth. They introduced the system—we enlarge, invigorate, and confirm it. Its continuance is as shameful as its origin."—William Pinckney.

May 26th, 1836, the United States House of Representatives passed the following resolution, which still remains in force:

Resolved, That all petitions, memorials, resolutions, and propositions, relating in *any way*, or to *any extent whatever* to the subject of slavery, shall, without being either printed or referred, be laid on the table, and no further action whatever shall be had thereon.

May 14th, 1838, Pennsylvania Hall, in Philadelphia, was opened for free discussion of all subjects interesting to American citizens. On the 17th of the same month it was burned by a mob, because abolitionists were allowed to hold a meeting there.

May 1st, 1841, the Legislature of New-York repealed the law that allowed slaveholders to hold their slaves nine months, within the jurisdiction of New-York.

May 1st, 1842, the Inspection Laws of Virginia, went into operation. They were passed in retaliation of Gov. Seward's refusal to deliver up the citizens of New-York, who were accused of bringing away slaves. Under pretext of searching every vessel for hidden slaves, New-York captains are subjected to processes involving vexatious delays, while they are compelled to pay the officers who serve them. They have paid the expense without murmuring, but they immediately rose in proportion on the price of freight; so that the expense, in fact, falls on Virginia.

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### COLORED GUESTS.

It is well known that very few colored people belong to the Society of Friends. Natural temperament, and the influences of their station in life, both tend to make them partial to more exciting forms of religion; and the Friends, being no more free from prejudice against color than other sects, offer no additional attraction to draw them into their meetings. On this point, our friend Isaac T. Hopper once bore his testimony in a very characteristic manner. David Mapes and his wife, the only colored members of ——— meeting, were a very worthy and respectable couple. They came, among other Friends, to share the hospitality of Isaac's house, at Yearly meeting. Some questions arose in the family whether or not the white Friends would be offended to eat with them. "Leave that to me," said Isaac. When the hour came, he announced it thus: "Friends, dinner is now ready. David and his wife will come with me; and as I like that all should be accommodated, those who object to dining with them, can wait till they have done."

Several smiled, but none of the guests remained behind.

Mr. Pierpont being asked for his autograph, at the Massachusetts Fair, hastily wrote with a pencil the following happy effusion:

### THEY CANNOT TAKE CARE OF "THEMSELVES."

Our Tobacco they plant, and our Cotton they pick;  
 And our Rice they can harvest and thrash;  
 They feed us in health, and they nurse us when sick;  
 And they earn—while we pocket—our cash.  
 They lead us when young, and they help us when old;  
 And their toil loads our tables and shelves;  
 But they're "niggers;" and *therefore*, (the truth must be told,)  
 They cannot take care of *hemselves*.

Wake! children of the men who said,  
 "All are born free"! Their spirits come  
 Back to the places where they bled,  
 In Freedom's holy martyrdom,  
 And find *you* sleeping on their graves,  
 And hugging there your chains—ye slaves! J. PIERPONT.

NEW-YORK.—1st Quarter 5d 9h 39m mor; Full Moon, 12d 2h 15m mor; 3d quarter, 19d 3h 34m eve; New Moon, 27d 2h 24m eve. BOSTON.—1st Quarter, 5d 9h 51m mor; Full Moon, 12d 2h 27m mor; 3d qr 19d 3h 46m eve; New Moon, 27d 2h 36m eve.

Day of Month	Days of Week	Sun's decl. N.	Calendar for N. York City; Conn. N. Jersey; Penn. Ohio; Indiana and Illinois.				Calendar for Boston; New- Eng. N. York St. Mich. Wisconsin and Iowa.			
			Sun Ris.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H Wa N. Y.	Sun Ris.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H Wa Bostn
1 5	Thu	22 2	4 33	7 22	10 19	11 3	4 28	7 27	10 23	1 3
2 6	Frid	22 10	4 33	7 23	10 53	11 45	4 27	7 28	10 56	1 39
3 7	Satu	22 18	4 32	7 23	11 24	mor.	4 27	7 29	11 26	2 21
4 1	S	22 25	4 32	7 24	11 53	0 28	4 27	7 29	11 53	3 4
5 2	Mon	22 32	4 32	7 25	mor.	1 19	4 26	7 30	mor.	3 55
6 3	Tue	22 39	4 31	7 25	0 21	2 14	4 26	7 31	0 20	4 59
7 4	Wed	22 45	4 31	7 26	0 59	3 17	4 26	7 31	0 48	5 53
8 5	Thu	22 51	4 31	7 27	1 22	4 26	4 25	7 32	1 19	7 2
9 6	Frid	22 56	4 31	7 27	1 58	5 32	4 25	7 33	1 54	8 8
10 7	Satu	23 1	4 30	7 28	2 41	6 36	4 25	7 33	2 35	9 12
11 1	S	23 5	4 30	7 28	3 32	7 37	4 25	7 34	3 25	10 13
12 2	Mon	23 9	4 30	7 29	rises.	8 31	4 24	7 34	rises.	11 7
13 3	Tue	23 13	4 30	7 29	9 0	9 21	4 24	7 35	9 5	11 57
14 4	Wed	23 16	4 30	7 30	9 39	10 8	4 24	7 35	9 43	ev. 44
15 5	Thu	23 19	4 30	7 30	10 11	10 53	4 24	7 36	10 14	1 29
16 6	Frid	23 22	4 30	7 31	10 39	11 35	4 24	7 36	10 40	2 11
17 7	Satu	23 24	4 30	7 31	11 4	ev. 16	5 24	7 37	11 4	2 52
18 1	S	23 25	4 30	7 31	11 27	0 59	4 24	7 37	11 27	3 35
19 2	Mon	23 26	4 30	7 31	11 51	1 43	4 25	7 37	11 49	4 19
20 3	Tue	23 27	4 30	7 32	mor.	2 27	4 25	7 37	mor.	5 3
21 4	Wed	23 28	4 31	7 32	0 15	3 19	4 25	7 38	0 12	5 55
22 5	Thu	23 28	4 31	7 32	0 41	4 25	4 25	7 38	0 38	7 1
23 6	Frid	23 27	4 31	7 32	1 11	5 27	4 25	7 38	1 7	8 3
24 7	Satu	23 27	4 31	7 32	1 46	6 26	4 26	7 38	1 41	9 2
25 1	S	23 25	4 32	7 33	2 28	7 23	4 26	7 38	2 22	9 59
26 2	Mon	23 23	4 32	7 33	3 17	8 9	4 26	7 38	3 11	10 45
27 3	Tue	23 21	4 32	7 33	sets.	8 51	4 27	7 38	sets.	11 27
28 4	Wed	23 19	4 33	7 33	8 18	9 32	4 27	7 38	8 22	mor.
29 5	Thu	23 16	4 33	7 33	8 55	10 13	4 27	7 38	8 58	0 8
30 6	Frid	23 12	4 33	7 33	9 27	10 54	4 28	7 38	9 29	0 49

"We have found that this evil has preyed upon the very vitals of the Union; and has been prejudicial to all the States in which it has existed."—*James Munroe.*

June, 1840, the first General Anti-Slavery Convention, sometimes called "The World's Convention," was held in London. Lucretia Mott, (a highly-gifted minister in the Society of Friends) and two or three other women, were appointed delegates from various parts of the United States. They were treated with much courtesy as individuals, but not allowed to take their place as delegates; on the ground that custom did not authorize women to take part in deliberative assemblies. A young girl of 18 was at the same time the supreme head of the British nation, and Commander of its armies, and navy.

### WITTY CHATTELS.

Of the many cunning contrivances to escape from slavery, we think the following is about the most shrewd we have heard yet. Two slaves in a certain county of Virginia, ran away with one of their master's horses. They started very early in the morning, in the following fashion. One of the slaves fastened a strong rope round the other's body, tied him to the saddle, and drove off. When met and questioned, the rider answered, "That black rascal undertook to run away from massa. I've caught him, and am taking him home, quick step. I guess he won't be for running away again in a hurry, after massa's had the cooking of him." This failed not to elicit warm approbation, accompanied with hospitable offers of refreshment for himself and his horse.

When arrived at a convenient place, the slaves exchanged places; the rider submitting to the rope in his turn, while the other performed his part to admiration; and, like him received assistance and praise for his honest zeal in his master's service.

Thus they journeyed "in tye," till they reached Pennsylvania, when the rope was no longer necessary. Thence they passed over into Canada.

### A PARAPHRASE OF ISAIAH—Chapter LXI. Verses, 1, 2.

To ————.

'Tis God himself, within me, that I feel—  
 He prompts my lips his purpose to reveal!  
 I come—the Lord's anointed—here to speak,  
 And preach his word—glad tidings to the meek;—  
 To heal the broken-hearted captive's pain;  
*Forever to dissolve OPPRESSION'S CHAIN:—*  
*From prison to release the wretched thrall,*  
*While, from his limbs the galling fetters fall.*  
 Hark! hapless mourner! lend an anguish'd ear,  
 Hark! I proclaim the Lord's accepted year.  
 The day of vengeance of our God unroll;  
 And herald comfort to the mourner's soul.

See Luke iv. 17—21.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

I rejoice to hear the guilt of slavery charged upon England. Yes, heap it upon sinning, erring England! So much the more need that Englishmen should strive to atone for the mischief she has done. As you have copied England in her *sin*, copy her in her *repentance*.—  
*George Thompson.*



Oh God! what mockery is this!  
 Our land how lost to shame!  
 Well may all Europe jeer and hiss,  
 At mention of her name!  
 For while she boasts of LIBERTY,  
 'Neath Slavery's iron sway  
 Three millions of her people lie,  
 On Independence day.

W. L. GARRISON.

NEW-YORK.—1st Quarter, 4d 2h 7m eve; Full Moon, 11d 0h 10m eve; 3d quarter, 19d 8h 44m morning; New Moon, 27d 0h 46m morning. BOSTON.—1st Quarter, 4d 2h 19m evening; Full Moon, 11d 0h 22m eve; 3d qr 19d 8h 56m mor; New Moon, 27d 0h 58m mor.

Day of Month	Days of Week	Sun's decl. N.	Calendar for N. York City; Conn. N. Jersey; Penn. Ohio; Indiana and Illinois.				Calendar for Boston; New- Eng. N. York St. Mich. Wisconsin and Iowa.			
			Sun Ris.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H Wa N. Y.	Sun Ris.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H Wa Bostn
1 7	Satu	23 9	4 34	7 33	9 57	11 34	4 28	7 38	9 58	1 30
2 1	S	23 5	4 34	7 33	10 25	mor.	4 29	7 38	10 25	2 10
3 2	Mon	23 0	4 35	7 32	10 54	0 15	4 29	7 38	10 52	2 51
4 3	Tue	22 55	4 35	7 32	11 24	1 2	4 30	7 38	11 21	3 38
5 4	Wed	22 50	4 36	7 32	11 58	1 54	4 31	7 37	11 54	4 30
6 5	Thu	22 44	4 37	7 32	mor.	2 49	4 31	7 37	mor.	5 25
7 6	Frid	22 38	4 37	7 31	0 37	3 53	4 32	7 37	0 32	6 29
8 7	Satu	22 31	4 38	7 31	1 23	5 4	4 32	7 37	1 17	7 40
9 1	S	22 24	4 38	7 31	2 18	6 20	4 33	7 36	2 11	8 56
10 2	Mon	22 17	4 39	7 30	3 19	7 26	4 34	7 36	3 12	10 2
11 3	Tue	22 9	4 40	7 30	rises.	8 23	4 34	7 35	rises.	10 59
12 4	Wed	22 1	4 40	7 29	8 9	9 13	4 35	7 35	8 13	11 49
13 5	Thu	21 53	4 41	7 29	8 39	9 59	4 36	7 34	8 41	ev. 35
14 6	Frid	21 44	4 42	7 28	9 51	10 38	4 37	7 34	9 6	1 14
15 7	Satu	21 35	4 43	7 28	9 30	11 16	4 38	7 33	9 30	1 52
16 1	S	21 25	4 43	7 27	9 53	11 51	4 38	7 32	9 52	2 27
17 2	Mon	21 15	4 44	7 27	10 17	ev. 24	4 39	7 32	10 15	3 0
18 3	Tue	21 5	4 45	7 26	10 43	1 1	4 40	7 31	10 39	3 37
19 4	Wed	20 55	4 46	7 25	11 11	1 39	4 41	7 30	11 7	4 15
20 5	Thu	20 44	4 47	7 25	11 43	2 21	4 42	7 30	11 38	4 57
21 6	Frid	20 32	4 48	7 24	mor.	3 14	4 43	7 29	mor.	5 50
22 7	Satu	20 21	4 48	7 23	0 22	4 26	4 44	7 28	0 16	7 2
23 1	S	20 9	4 49	7 22	1 7	5 37	4 44	7 27	1 1	8 13
24 2	Mon	19 56	4 50	7 22	2 1	6 48	4 45	7 26	1 54	9 24
25 3	Tue	19 43	4 51	7 21	3 1	7 47	4 46	7 25	2 55	10 23
26 4	Wed	19 36	4 52	7 20	4 8	8 33	4 47	7 24	4 3	11 9
27 5	Thu	19 17	4 53	7 19	sets.	9 16	4 48	7 23	sets.	11 52
28 6	Frid	19 3	4 54	7 18	7 59	9 56	4 49	7 22	8 0	mor.
29 7	Satu	18 49	4 55	7 17	8 28	10 37	4 50	7 21	8 28	0 32
30 1	S	18 35	4 56	7 16	8 57	11 16	4 51	7 20	8 56	1 13
31 2	Mon	18 20	4 56	7 15	9 28	11 58	4 52	7 19	9 25	1 52

July 11th, 1767, John Quincy Adams was born.

July 20th, 1835, a great meeting of southerners was held in Tammany Hall, New-York, to put down the abolitionists. Nobody mobbed them for interfering with *our* peculiar institutions; but they turned the Secretary of the American Anti-Slavery Society out of doors, because he was quietly taking notes.

July 25th, 1835, Amos Dresser, a pious young man, travelling to distribute Bibles, was flogged 20 lashes on his bare back, in the public square of Nashville, Tenn. His crime was being the member of an anti-slavery society, and having a few anti-slavery publications in his trunk. Some pious church members assisted in the work.

July 29th, 1835, the Mails of the United States were broken open by a mob, at Charleston, S. C. The anti-slavery documents were taken out, and burnt in the street, with the effigies of Arthur Tappan, W. L. Garrison, and Rev. Samuel Cox.

July, 1842, three young men, by the name of Thompson, Work, and Burr, attempted to assist some slaves to escape. The slaves, perhaps thinking they were kidnappers, made known the place of assignation. They were seized and sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment in the State Prison of Missouri; and there they now are at hard labor in their chains. Their motives were those of unmixed benevolence; and it was admitted that they broke no law of Missouri, because there was none to meet the case. Two of them belonged to the Mission Institute, in Illinois; the other was a mechanic of that State. Mr. Work is a native of Connecticut. They bear their severe afflictions with that heavenly resignation, which religion can alone inspire.

July 1842, in Senate of the United States, on motion of Messrs. Calhoun and Preston, of South Carolina, colored men were forbidden to serve in the navy or army, except as cooks, stewards, servants, and musicians; passed, 24 to 16. A rare instance of slaveholding cowardice. Some of the bravest soldiers of the Revolution were colored; and colored soldiers distinguished themselves at New Orleans and Lake Champlain, in a manner that elicited the warmest praise.

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APPROPRIATE FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY.

Who can with patience for a moment see  
 The medley mass of pride and misery,  
 Of whips and charters, manacles and rights,  
 Of slaving blacks, and democratic whites,  
 And all the piebald policy that reigns  
 In free confusion o'er Columbia's plains?  
 To think that man, thou just and righteous God!  
 Should stand before Thee, with a tyrant's rod,  
 O'er creatures like himself—with souls from thee—  
 And yet to boast of perfect liberty!  
 Away! away! I'd rather hold my neck  
 In doubtful tenure from a Sultan's beck,  
 In climes where liberty has scarce been named,  
 Nor any right, save that of ruling, claimed,—  
 Than in this Land, where bastard freedom waves  
 Her fustian flag in mock'ry over slaves.      THOMAS MOORE.

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If the North would do its duty, every southern man would go back from his visits to the free States, humbled and thoughtful, a missionary in the cause of freedom.—*Ellis Gray Loring.*

Then swelled the choral anthem,  
 Those sunny isles among!  
 - The *free'd* MAN shouted in his joy,  
 And songs were on his tongue!  
 Songs of Thanksgiving—bursts of prayer,  
 On every hill were heard;  
 The vales were vocal, and the air  
 With melody was stirred.

W. H. BURLEIGH.

NEW-YORK.—1st Quarter, 2d 6h 31m eve; Full Moon, 10d 11h 58m eve; 3d quarter, 18d 1h 54m morning; New Moon, 25d 9h 39m morning. BOSTON.—1st Quarter, 2d 6h 43m eve; Full Moon, 10d 0h 10m mor; 3d qr 18d 2h 6m mor; New Moon, 25d 9h 51m mor.

Day of Month	Days of Week	N. Sun's elev.	Calendar for N. York City; Conn. N. Jersey; Penn. Ohio; Indiana & Illinois.				Calendar for Boston; New- Eng. N. York St. Mich. Winconsin and Iowa.			
			Sun Ris.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	Hwa N. Y.	Sun Ris.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	Hwa Bostn
1 3	Tue	18 6	4 57	7 14	10 0	morn.	4 53	7 18	9 57	2 34
2 4	We	17 50	4 58	7 13	10 38	0 40	4 54	7 17	10 33	3 16
3 5	Th	17 35	4 59	7 12	11 21	1 27	4 55	7 16	11 15	4 3
4 6	Fri	17 19	5 0	7 11	morn.	2 19	4 56	7 15	morn.	4 55
5 7	Sat	17 3	5 1	7 10	0 12	3 24	4 57	7 13	0 5	6 0
6 1	<del>S</del>	16 47	5 2	7 8	1 10	4 47	4 58	7 12	1 3	7 23
7 2	Mon	16 30	5 3	7 7	2 13	6 12	4 59	7 11	2 7	8 48
8 3	Tue	16 13	5 4	7 6	3 19	7 23	5 0	7 10	3 13	9 59
9 4	We	15 56	5 5	7 5	4 25	8 17	5 1	7 8	4 20	10 53
10 5	Th	15 39	5 6	7 4	rises.	9 4	5 2	7 7	rises.	11 40
11 6	Fri	15 21	5 7	7 2	7 33	9 43	5 3	7 6	7 33	ev. 19
12 7	Sat	15 3	5 8	7 1	7 57	10 17	5 4	7 4	7 56	0 53
13 1	<del>S</del>	14 45	5 9	7 0	8 20	10 49	5 6	7 3	8 19	1 25
14 2	Mon	14 27	5 10	6 58	8 45	11 20	5 7	7 2	8 43	1 56
15 3	Tue	14 8	5 11	6 57	9 12	11 49	5 8	7 0	9 8	2 25
16 4	We	13 49	5 12	6 56	9 43	ev. 22	5 9	6 59	9 38	2 58
17 5	Th	13 30	5 13	6 54	10 18	0 55	5 10	6 57	10 13	3 31
18 6	Fri	13 11	5 14	6 53	11 0	1 33	5 11	6 56	10 54	4 9
19 7	Sat	12 52	5 15	6 51	11 49	2 22	5 12	6 54	11 42	4 58
20 1	<del>S</del>	12 32	5 16	6 50	morn.	3 31	5 13	6 53	morn.	6 7
21 2	Mon	12 12	5 17	6 48	0 45	4 55	5 14	6 51	0 39	7 31
22 3	Tue	11 52	5 18	6 47	1 48	6 17	5 15	6 50	1 43	8 53
23 4	We	11 32	5 19	6 46	2 57	7 21	5 16	6 48	2 52	9 57
24 5	Th	11 11	5 20	6 44	4 9	8 12	5 17	6 47	4 5	10 48
25 6	Fri	10 51	5 21	6 43	sets.	8 54	5 18	6 45	sets.	11 30
26 7	Sat	10 30	5 22	6 41	6 58	9 34	5 19	6 43	6 57	morn.
27 1	<del>S</del>	10 9	5 23	6 39	7 29	10 14	5 20	6 42	7 26	0 10
28 2	Mon	9 48	5 24	6 38	8 2	10 54	5 21	6 40	7 58	0 50
29 3	Tu	9 27	5 25	6 36	8 38	11 36	5 22	6 38	8 34	1 30
30 4	We	9 5	5 26	6 35	9 21	morn.	5 24	6 37	9 15	2 02
31 5	Th	8 44	5 27	6 33	10 10	0 18	5 25	6 35	10 3	2 54

Let us thank God, that when a short-sighted worldly prudence, or natural fear, might have raised their voices against it, there was found one great nation willing to trust God that *duty* was *safety*.—Wendell Phillips.

1st of August 1842, occurred the worst of several mobs against the colored people of Philadelphia. It was an entirely unprovoked attack upon a temperance procession of colored citizens, in commemoration of British emancipation. A church and Hall, built with the hard earnings of colored citizens, was burnt down, their houses demolished or badly injured, and themselves beaten and mangled in the most ferocious manner. The city authorities afforded no efficient protection till the mischief was all done, in a riot of two days. The National Intelligencer, the organ of Government could draw no other moral from the bloody scene, than that "it would serve to teach the colored people the danger of having processions."

22d of August, 1839, departed this life, Benjamin Lundy; one of the earliest, most active, and most disinterested friends of the American slave.

August 1st, 1834, Great Britain emancipated 800,000 slaves in her West India Islands; a glorious reward for the 800,000 women who sent a petition to Parliament almost too bulky to be carried in. Up to this time, not a single plantation has been fired, nor a single drop of blood shed by the emancipated slaves. The worst result is that large planters have to pay more for labor, because their former servants are eager to settle on small farms of their own.

August 10th, 1835, an academy established for children, without regard to complexion, in Canaan, N. H. was drawn off into the swamp, by a mob.

August 11th, 1835, Dr. Reuben Crandell was thrown into prison, at Washington, D. C. for having an anti-slavery paper in his trunk.

1st of August, abolitionists in various parts of Massachusetts held picnic parties, in commemoration of British Emancipation.

### FIRST OF AUGUST.

Dr. Madden, then resident in Jamaica, thus wrote to Dr. Richardson, August 6th, 1834:

"The first of August passed over without the slightest disorder. I did not see a drunken negro, nor any great appearance of exultation, except that which, in the subdued form of grateful piety, I witnessed in the churches.

"In fact, for a great festival, it was as quiet a day as can well be imagined. The only symptom I saw of turbulent joy, was on the part of some negro urchins, who were throwing stones at a drunken sailor, and who, when poor Jack made a reel after them, scampered away, shouting most lustily to each other, 'What for you run away? We all free now! Buckra can't catch we? Hurra for fuss of Augus! Hi, hi, fuss of Augus! Hurra for fuss of Augus!'

Then the *elite* of the liberated blacks would courageously wheel round and give poor Jack another volley of pebbles, and cut all manner of ridiculous capers before him. This was the only emanation of the great spirit that had just walked abroad, that I happened to get a glimpse of."

If you could be in the British West Indies on the first of August, you would see throngs of happy sable faces, coming up from the fruitful vallies, and wandering in long procession over the sun-lit hills. Stop them in the loneliness of their forests, where the bright sunshine wakes and watches over the deep sleeping shadows of the bamboo and the cocoa, the cedar and the palm. Ask them, "What do you think of freedom now?" The women will drop on their knees, the men uncover their heads, and look reverently upward, as they answer, "Oh, massa, thank God, and the good English people! Liberty so sweet!"—L. M. C.

Our fathers to their graves have gone;  
 Their strife is past, their triumph won;  
 But sterner trials wait the race  
 Which rises in their honored place—  
 A moral warfare with the crime  
 And folly of an evil time.

J. G. WHITTIER.

NEW-YORK.—1st Quarter, 1d 0h 26m mor; Full, 8d 2h 1m eve; 3d quarter, 16d 6h 17m eve;  
 New, 23d 5h 57m eve; 1st qr 30d 9h 15m mor. BOSTON.—1st Qr 1d 0h 33m mor; Full, 8d  
 2h 13m eve; 3d qr 16d 6h 29m eve; New, 23d 6h 9m eve; 1st qr 30d 9h 27m mor.

Day of Month	Days of Week	Sun's delc. N.	Calendar for N. York City; Conn. N. Jersey; Penn. Ohio; Indiana & Illinois.				Calendar for Boston; New- Eng. N. York St. Mich. Wisconsin and Iowa.			
			Sun Ris.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	HWa N. Y.	Sun Ris.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	HWa Bostn
1	6 Fri	8 22	5 28	6 32	11 5	1 3	5 26	6 33	10 59	3 39
2	7 Sat	8 0	5 29	6 30	morn.	1 57	5 27	6 32	12 0	4 33
3	1 S	7 38	5 30	6 28	0 7	3 5	5 28	6 30	morn.	5 41
4	2 Mon	7 16	5 31	6 27	1 11	4 36	5 29	6 28	1 5	7 12
5	3 Tue	6 54	5 31	6 25	2 16	6 5	5 30	6 27	2 11	8 41
6	4 We	6 32	5 32	6 24	3 20	7 12	5 31	6 25	3 16	9 48
7	5 Th	6 9	5 33	6 22	4 22	8 3	5 32	6 23	4 20	10 39
8	6 Fri	5 47	5 34	6 20	5 23	8 44	5 33	6 22	5 22	11 20
9	7 Sat	5 24	5 35	6 19	rises.	9 17	5 34	6 20	rises.	11 53
10	1 S	5 1	5 36	6 17	6 49	9 48	5 35	6 18	6 47	ev. 24
11	2 Mon	4 39	5 37	6 15	7 15	10 19	5 36	6 16	7 12	0 55
12	3 Tue	4 16	5 38	6 14	7 44	10 48	5 37	6 15	7 40	1 24
13	4 We	3 53	5 39	6 12	8 18	11 18	5 38	6 13	8 13	1 54
14	5 Th	3 30	5 40	6 10	8 56	11 46	5 39	6 11	8 50	2 22
15	6 Fri	3 7	5 41	6 9	9 41	ev. 19	5 40	6 9	9 35	2 55
16	7 Sat	2 44	5 42	6 7	10 33	0 56	5 41	6 8	10 27	3 32
17	1 S	2 20	5 43	6 5	11 32	1 44	5 42	6 6	11 26	4 20
18	2 Mon	1 57	5 44	6 4	morn.	2 51	5 44	6 4	morn.	5 27
19	3 Tue	1 34	5 45	6 2	0 37	4 20	5 45	6 2	0 31	6 56
20	4 We	1 10	5 46	6 0	1 45	5 44	5 46	6 1	1 41	8 20
21	5 Th	0 47	5 47	5 59	2 57	6 54	5 47	5 59	2 54	9 30
22	6 Fri	N. 24	5 48	5 57	4 10	7 42	5 48	5 57	4 8	10 18
23	7 Sat	0 0	5 49	5 55	5 25	8 26	5 49	5 55	5 24	11 2
24	1 S	S. 23	5 50	5 53	sets.	9 5	5 50	5 53	sets.	11 41
25	2 Mon	0 47	5 51	5 52	6 35	9 47	5 51	5 52	6 31	morn.
26	3 Tue	1 10	5 52	5 50	7 16	10 31	5 52	5 50	7 11	0 23
27	4 We	1 33	5 53	5 48	8 4	11 13	5 53	5 48	7 58	1 7
28	5 Th	1 57	5 54	5 47	8 59	11 57	5 54	5 46	8 53	1 49
29	6 Fri	2 20	5 55	5 45	10 0	morn.	5 56	5 44	9 54	2 33
30	7 Sat	2 44	5 56	5 43	11 4	0 44	5 57	5 43	10 59	3 20

"From a persuasion that equal liberty was originally the portion, and is still the birthright of all men, and influenced by the strong ties of humanity and the principles of their institutions, your memorialists conceive themselves bound to use all justifiable endeavors to loosen the bands of slavery, and promote a general enjoyment of the blessings of freedom."—Benjamin Franklin.

September 5th, 1841, a ferocious mob destroyed, for the *third* time, the printing press of the Philanthropist, an anti-slavery paper published in Cincinnati, Ohio. They tore down a house, where they suspected a runaway slave was concealed; were guilty of the most ferocious cruelty to colored men, and indecent brutality to colored women. They were supposed to be instigated by slaveholders in Kentucky.

Sept. 15th, 1829, slavery abolished in Mexico, by a proclamation of the President.

Sept. 5th, 1835, a large meeting in Clinton, Missouri, resolved that "abolitionists are worthy of immediate death, and that they would receive it in any part of that State." They also very highly recommended the Colonization Society.

Sept. 17th, 1835, Grand Jury of Oneida county, N. Y. made a presentment, in which they say that those who form abolition societies are guilty of sedition and of right ought to be punished; and that it is the duty of all citizens, friendly to the Constitution of the United States, to destroy all their publications wherever found.

### SLAVE ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following was published by authority of Congress, in the National Intelligencer. Northern men have a majority in Congress. "What has the North to do with slavery?"

"NOTICE.—Was committed to the jail of Washington County, *District of Columbia*, as a runaway, a negro woman, by the name of Polly Leiper, and her *infant* child William. \* \* \* \* Says she was set free by John Campbell of Richmond, Va. in 1818 or 1819. The owner of the above-described woman and child, if any, are requested to come and prove them, and take them away; or they will be SOLD FOR THEIR JAIL FEES AND OTHER EXPENSES, AS THE LAW DIRECTS.

"May 19, 1827.

TENCH RINGGOLD, Marshall."

"RUNAWAY NEGRO TAKEN.—on the first of November I took up a runaway, and, *for want of a jail*, PUT HIM IN IRONS, and shall endeavor to keep him on my plantation, on the Mississippi river, five miles from Randolph. The negro says he belongs to Mr. Algon Smith, about 60 miles above Louisville, but he does not know the county or the nearest town, in consequence of never having lived with his master,—that about two years ago, Smith bought him in Maryland, since then he has been constantly hired out; that he has worked at Little Sandy Salt Works, that his name is Squire. He is full six feet high, well made, and is strong and active, but stoops a little forward as he walks; is about 30 years old. He had on, when I took him, a strong cotton shirt, linsey (white) pantaloons, black tabby velvet vest, and blanket coat. He lost his hat and bundle in the cane *while running from my dogs*. He is a negro of good countenance; black, though not what would be considered very black: has two small scars on his face, one on his forehead, and one over the right eye, neither of which would be noticed unless closely examined. N. ROSS, "Randolph, Tipton co. Tennessee."—*Louisville Journal, Ky.*

COMMITTED to the Jail of Tuscaloosa county, Ala. on the 21st of August, 1840, a runaway Negro, who calls his name Hughey, and says he belongs to Patrick O'Neal, of Sumpter county. Hughey is about 23 or 24 years old, 6 feet high, slender made, dark color, *badly scarred on his thighs with the lash*. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, as the law directs. R. W. BARBER, Jailor. August 26, 1840.—Flag of the Union! Ala.

An appropriate Flag for this Union, truly!

10th Month

OCTOBER, 1843.

31 days.

Let mammon hold, while mammon can,  
 The bones and blood of living man;  
 Let tyrants scorn, while tyrants dare,  
 The shrieks and writhings of despair;  
 The end *will* come—it will not wait—  
 Bonds, yokes and scourges have their date;  
 Slavery itself must pass away,  
 And be a tale of yesterday.

J. MONTGOMERY.

NEW-YORK—Full Moon, 8d 6h 20m mor; 3d qr 15d 9h 3m mor; New, 23d 2h 40m mor; 1st qr 29d 9h 47m evening. BOSTON—Full Moon, 8d 6h 23m morning; 3d quarter, 15d 9h 15m morning; New, 23d 2h 52m morning; 1st quarter 29d 9h 59m evening.

Day of Month	Days of Week	Sun's decl.	Calendar for N. York City; Conn. N. Jersey; Penn. Ohio; Indiana & Illinois.				Calendar for Boston; New- Eng. N. York St. Mich. Wisconsin and Iowa.			
			Sun Ris.	Sun Sets.	Moon H Wa Sets. N. Y.		Sun Ris.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H Wa Bostn
1	1 S	3 7	5 57	5 42	mor.	1 41	5 58	5 41	mor.	4 17
2	2 Mon	3 30	5 58	5 40	0 9	2 54	5 59	5 39	0 4	5 30
3	3 Tue	3 53	5 59	5 38	1 13	4 23	6 0	5 37	1 9	6 56
4	4 Wed	4 17	6 0	5 37	2 16	5 45	6 1	5 36	2 13	8 21
5	5 Thu	4 40	6 1	5 35	3 16	6 53	6 2	5 34	3 14	9 29
6	6 Frid	5 3	6 2	5 33	4 16	7 38	6 3	5 32	4 15	10 14
7	7 Satu	5 26	6 4	5 32	5 14	8 14	6 5	5 31	5 15	10 50
8	1 S	5 49	6 5	5 30	rises.	8 48	6 6	5 29	rises.	11 24
9	2 Mon	6 12	6 6	5 29	5 47	9 19	6 7	5 27	5 43	11 55
10	3 Tue	6 35	6 7	5 27	6 19	9 49	6 8	5 26	6 15	ev. 25
11	4 Wed	6 57	6 8	5 25	6 56	10 19	6 9	5 24	6 51	0 55
12	5 Thu	7 20	6 9	5 24	7 39	10 49	6 10	5 22	7 33	1 25
13	6 Frid	7 43	6 10	5 22	8 28	11 20	6 11	5 21	8 22	1 56
14	7 Satu	8 5	6 11	5 21	9 23	11 54	6 13	5 19	9 17	2 30
15	1 S	8 27	6 12	5 19	10 23	ev. 35	6 14	5 17	10 18	3 11
16	2 Mon	8 50	6 13	5 18	11 28	1 20	6 15	5 16	11 23	3 56
17	3 Tue	9 12	6 14	5 16	mor.	2 24	6 16	5 14	mor.	5 0
18	4 Wed	9 34	6 15	5 15	0 36	3 46	6 17	5 13	0 32	6 22
19	5 Thu	9 55	6 17	5 13	1 46	5 8	6 19	5 11	1 43	7 44
20	6 Frid	10 17	6 18	5 12	2 58	6 17	6 20	5 9	2 57	8 53
21	7 Satu	10 39	6 19	5 10	4 12	7 16	6 21	5 8	4 13	9 46
22	1 S	11 0	6 20	5 9	5 29	7 55	6 22	5 6	5 31	10 31
23	2 Mon	11 21	6 21	5 7	sets.	8 39	6 23	5 5	sets.	11 15
24	3 Tue	11 42	6 22	5 6	5 52	9 25	6 25	5 3	5 47	mor.
25	4 Wed	12 3	6 23	5 5	6 46	10 16	6 26	5 2	6 40	0 1
26	5 Thu	12 24	6 25	5 3	7 47	10 55	6 27	5 0	7 41	0 46
27	6 Frid	12 44	6 26	5 2	8 53	11 42	6 28	4 59	8 47	1 31
28	7 Satu	13 5	6 27	5 0	10 0	mor.	6 30	4 58	9 54	2 18
29	1 S	13 25	6 28	4 59	11 5	0 31	6 31	4 56	11 1	3 7
30	2 Mon	13 44	6 29	4 58	mor.	1 25	6 32	4 55	mor.	4 1
31	3 Tue	14 4	6 30	4 57	0 9	2 29	6 33	4 54	0 6	5 5

October 21st, 1835, mob at Utica, to break up a meeting to form a New-York State Anti-Slavery Society; headed by Samuel Beardsley, member of Congress. Before proceeding to business, the mob passed a resolution that they were "*respectable*."

October 21st, 1835, a mob of 5000 "gentlemen of property and standing," in Boston, mobbed the Boston Female Anti-Slavery Society, and dragged W. L. Garrison through the streets with a rope about his body.

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SLAVE ADVERTISEMNTS.

Congress passed a bill appropriating \$17,000 for the maintainance of a Police Guard at Washington to protect the public buildings, and "enforce the regulations of the city." The people of the Free States, of course must must do their full share toward supporting these public buildings, and this Police Guard. The business of that police is seen in the following advertisement, which appeared in the National Intelligencer of June 13.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.—I will pay the above reward to any person or persons, who will inform me who he or she was who entered the enclosure of the lock-up house on Thirteenth street, (second ward,) and therefrom released and aided in the escape of a mulatto girl, aged 17 years, and a *slave for life*, named JANE STEWART, the same being placed by a police officer therein for safe keeping for the night. The person giving such information will be required to assist in prosecuting and the obtaining and delivery of said negro to me.

JAMES MAGUIRE,

11th street.

June 17—31

A girl of seventeen years old placed in the watch-house, for being a slave for life—"for safe keeping for the night." Doubtless in the morning she was to have been carried off to some distant place.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—Ranaway from the subscriber on Tuesday, the 14th instant, a negro man slave named Levi, who call himself Levi Carroll, about 28 or 30 years of age, dark complexion, rather a pleasing countenance when in conversation, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. It is deemed useless to describe his dress, as he took a variety of clothing with him. He left home *without the slightest provocation*, where he has a wife and child; he has a mother living with a Mr. Brashears, within 5 or 6 miles of Vansville, Maryland, where it is possible he may stop for a short time.

I will give \$25 if taken in this District, \$50 if taken in Maryland, and the above reward of \$100 if taken in any other State, and secured so that I get him again, and all reasonable expenses paid if brought home.

MARGARET A. CULVER, Washington City.

June 20.

National Intelligencer.

Being compelled to toil without wages is not "the slightest provocation" to run away; is it? We are happy to state that Levi is at a safe distance from the Washington slave-jails. In Albany, he told a friend, that his wife and children were *free*; and he discovered that his mistress was going to *sell him* away from them. But then this was not "the slightest provocation."

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For forty, out of forty-eight years, slavery has had a president from her own territory.

For thirty, out of thirty-six years, we have had a slaveholding Speaker in the House of Representatives, who has the appointment of all the Committees.



Ye Christian ministers of him  
 Who came to make men free!  
 While at the Almighty Maker's throne,  
 You bend the suppliant knee—  
 From the deep fountains of your soul  
 Then let your prayers ascend,  
 For the poor Slave—who hardly knows  
 That God is still his friend.

E. L. FOLLEN.

NEW-YORK.—Full Moon, 7d 0h 26m morning; 3d Quarter, 14d 9h 37m evening; New, 21d 0h 38m eve; 1st Quarter, 28d 2h 12m eve. BOSTON.—Full Moon, 7d 0h 38m mor; 3d Quarter, 14d 9h 49m eve; New, 21d 0h 50m eve; 1st Quarter, 28d 2h 24m eve

Day of Month	Days of Week	Sun's decl. S.	Calendar for N. York City; Conn. N. Jersey; Penn. Ohio; Indiana & Illinois				Calendar for Boston; New- Eng. N. York St. Mich. Wisconsin and Iowa.			
			Sun Ris.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	HwA N. Y.	Sun Ris.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	HwA Bostn
1	4 We	14 23	6 32	4 55	1 10	3 48	6 35	4 52	1 8	6 24
2	5 Th	14 43	6 33	4 54	2 10	5 4	6 36	4 51	2 9	7 40
3	6 Fri	15 2	6 34	4 53	3 8	6 9	6 37	4 50	3 9	8 45
4	7 Sat	15 20	6 35	4 52	4 7	7 1	6 38	4 48	4 8	9 37
5	1 S	15 39	6 36	4 51	5 5	7 42	6 40	4 47	5 7	10 18
6	2 Mon	15 57	6 38	4 50	6 4	8 19	6 41	4 46	6 7	10 55
7	3 Tue	16 15	6 39	4 48	rises.	8 52	6 42	4 45	rises.	11 28
8	4 We	16 32	6 40	4 47	5 38	9 25	6 44	4 44	5 32	ev. 1
9	5 Th	16 50	6 41	4 46	6 25	9 56	6 45	4 43	6 19	0 32
10	6 Fri	17 7	6 42	4 45	7 18	10 28	6 46	4 42	7 12	1 4
11	7 Sat	17 24	6 44	4 44	8 17	11 2	6 47	4 41	8 11	1 38
12	1 S	17 40	6 45	4 43	9 19	11 36	6 49	4 40	9 14	2 12
13	2 Mon	17 56	6 46	4 42	10 24	ev. 17	6 50	4 39	10 20	2 53
14	3 Tue	18 12	6 47	4 42	11 31	1 3	6 51	4 38	11 28	3 39
15	4 We	18 28	6 48	4 41	morn.	2 0	6 52	4 37	morn.	4 36
16	5 Th	18 43	6 50	4 40	0 39	3 9	6 54	4 36	0 37	5 45
17	6 Fri	18 58	6 51	4 39	1 49	4 25	6 55	4 35	1 49	7 1
18	7 Sat	19 12	6 52	4 38	3 2	5 33	6 56	4 34	3 3	8 9
19	1 S	19 27	6 53	4 38	4 18	6 35	6 57	4 33	4 20	9 11
20	2 Mon	19 41	6 54	4 37	5 35	7 29	6 59	4 32	5 38	10 5
21	3 Tue	19 54	6 55	4 36	sets.	8 19	7 0	4 32	sets.	10 55
22	4 We	20 7	6 57	4 36	5 27	9 8	7 1	4 31	5 20	11 44
23	5 Th	20 20	6 58	4 35	6 32	9 57	7 2	4 30	6 26	morn.
24	6 Fri	20 32	6 59	4 34	7 41	10 43	7 4	4 30	7 35	0 33
25	7 Sat	20 44	7 0	4 34	8 50	11 30	7 5	4 29	8 45	1 19
26	1 S	20 56	7 1	4 33	9 56	morn.	7 6	4 29	9 53	2 6
27	2 Mon	21 7	7 2	4 33	11 0	0 17	7 7	4 28	10 57	2 53
28	3 Tue	21 18	7 3	4 33	morn.	1 6	7 8	4 28	12 0	3 42
29	4 We	21 28	7 4	4 32	0 1	1 58	7 9	4 27	morn.	4 24
30	5 Th	21 38	7 6	4 32	1 0	2 55	7 11	4 27	1 0	5 31

“That the dangerous consequences of this system of bondage have not as yet been felt, does not prove they never will be. To me, sir nothing, for which I have not the evidence of my senses, is more clear than that *it will one day destroy that reverence for liberty, which is the vital principle of a Republic.*”—William Pinckney.

Nov. 1835, the Grand Jury of Tuscaloosa county, Alabama, indicted R. G. Williams, publishing agent of the Anti-Slavery Society, as "a wicked, malicious, seditious, and ill-disposed person," for publishing the following sentence in the Emancipator, "God commands and all nature cries out that man should not be held as property." Governor Gayle, of Alabama, demanded of Governor Marcy, of New-York that he should be given up under that indictment, to be tried by the laws of Alabama. Gov. Marcy respectfully declined the requisition, not being able to discover that the Constitution imposed upon him any such obligation.

Nov. 7th, 1837, Rev. Mr. Lovejoy, editor of a paper favorable to anti-slavery, but of a very mild character, was murdered by a mob at Alton, Illinois. His press was dragged off and thrown into the river.

Nov. 7th, 1841, the American brig Creole, bound from Richmond, Va. to New Orleans, with a cargo of 102 slaves, was seized by 19 of the slaves, and carried into Nassau, New Providence, one of the British West India islands. One passenger was killed, and the captain and a few others wounded. The whole affair was managed with a remarkable degree of bravery, discretion, and mercy. Every movement indicated an earnest desire to do as little mischief as possible, consistently with securing their own freedom. The ring-leader, a very large and strong mulatto, was named Madison Washington. He had previously run away from bondage, and staid in the family of Hiram Wilson, in Canada. But he grew homesick for his wife, whom he left a slave in Virginia; and he determined to rescue her at all hazards. He went back for this purpose, and was probably caught by his master, and sold to New Orleans as a punishment. At all events, he was next heard of as the hero of the Creole. It is believed that his beloved wife was with him on board that vessel. The authorities of New Providence declared all the slaves free. Four or five of the women (supposed to be mistresses of the white men) were at first inclined to go back to the United States; but when the case had been truly represented to them by the colored people of the island, they took their freedom.

Daniel Webster, Secretary of State, officially demanded of Great Britain redress of these grievances, in a style which slaveholders applauded to the echo.

#### SLAVE ADVERTISEMENT.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—Ranaway from the subscribers, on the 15th of last month, the negro man *Charles*, about 45 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high; red complexion; has had the *upper lid of his right eye torn, and a scar on his forehead*; speaks English only, and stutters when spoken to; had on when he left, *an iron collar*, the prongs of which he broke off before absconding. The above reward will be paid for the arrest of said slave. W. E. & R. MURPHY, 132 Old Basin.

We have accidentally lost the name of the southern newspaper, from which we cut the the above advertisement. It is a *true bill*, nevertheless.

ANTI-SLAVERY ZEAL.—When Samuel J. May first began to feel interested in the anti-slavery cause, Mr. Garrison's zeal naturally seemed to him excessive. Having one day listened to an outburst of indignation, he exclaimed, "Why, brother Garrison, you are all on fire!" With eloquent solemnity, he replied, "Brother May, I have *need to be all on fire!*—for there are mountains of ice around me to melt."

Of tyrants and their servile train

Speak as your pilgrim fathers spoke !

To embrace you from their rest they bend !

Each word falls like a lightning stroke,

Some veil of doubt to rend.

Speak ! till their dust, now slumbering, stirs

In each high place of sepulchres !

M. W. CHAPMAN.

NEW-YORK.—Full Moon, 6d 7h 5m eve ; 3d Quarter, 14d 7h 57m mor ; New, 21d 0h 13m mor ; 1st Quarter, 23d 9h 57m mor. BOSTON.—Full Moon, 6d 7h 17m eve ; 3d Quarter, 14d 8h 9m morn ; New Moon, 21d 0h 25m morn ; 1st Quarter, 23d 10h 9m morn.

Day of Month	Days of Week	Sun's decl.	Calendar for N York City ; Conn. N. Jersey, Penn. Ohio, Indiana, & Illinois				Calendar for Boston ; New- Eng. N. York St. Mich. Wisconsin and Iowa.			
			Sun Ris.	Sun Sets	Moon Sets.	Hwa N.Y.	Sun Ris.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	Hwa Bostn
1	6 Fri	21 48	7 7	4 31	1 59	4 5	7 12	4 26	2 0	6 41
2	7 Sat	21 57	7 8	4 31	2 57	5 9	7 13	4 26	2 59	7 45
3	1 S	22 6	7 9	4 31	3 56	6 10	7 14	4 26	3 59	8 46
4	2 Mon	22 14	7 10	4 31	4 55	7 4	7 15	4 26	4 59	9 40
5	3 Tue	22 22	7 11	4 31	5 53	7 46	7 16	4 25	5 57	10 22
6	4 We	22 30	7 12	4 31	rises.	8 26	7 17	4 25	rises.	11 2
7	5 Th	22 37	7 13	4 30	5 13	9 3	7 18	4 25	5 7	11 39
8	6 Fri	22 43	7 13	4 30	6 11	9 39	7 19	4 25	6 5	ev. 15
9	7 Sat	22 50	7 14	4 30	7 12	10 15	7 20	4 25	7 7	0 51
10	1 S	22 55	7 15	4 31	8 17	10 51	7 21	4 25	8 13	1 27
11	2 Mon	23 0	7 16	4 31	9 23	11 28	7 21	4 25	9 19	2 4
12	3 Tue	23 5	7 17	4 31	10 29	ev. 6	7 22	4 25	10 27	2 42
13	4 We	23 10	7 18	4 31	11 37	0 51	7 23	4 25	11 36	3 27
14	5 Th	23 13	7 18	4 31	morn.	1 40	7 24	4 26	morn.	4 16
15	6 Fri	23 17	7 19	4 31	0 46	2 36	7 25	4 26	0 47	5 12
16	7 Sat	23 20	7 20	4 32	1 58	3 42	7 25	4 26	2 0	6 18
17	1 S	23 22	7 21	4 32	3 11	4 51	7 26	4 26	3 15	7 27
18	2 Mon	23 24	7 21	4 32	4 26	6 5	7 27	4 27	4 30	8 41
19	3 Tue	23 26	7 22	4 33	5 38	7 7	7 27	4 27	5 43	9 43
20	4 We	23 27	7 23	4 33	6 45	8 5	7 28	4 28	6 50	10 41
21	5 Th	23 27	7 23	4 34	sets.	8 59	7 29	4 28	sets.	11 35
22	6 Fri	23 28	7 24	4 34	6 27	9 50	7 29	4 29	6 22	morn.
23	7 Sat	23 27	7 24	4 35	7 36	10 34	7 30	4 29	7 32	0 26
24	1 S	23 26	7 24	4 35	8 43	11 18	7 30	4 30	8 40	1 10
25	2 Mon	23 25	7 25	4 36	9 47	12 0	7 30	4 30	9 45	1 54
26	3 Tue	23 23	7 25	4 36	10 48	morn.	7 31	4 31	10 48	2 36
27	4 We	23 21	7 26	4 37	11 48	0 41	7 31	4 31	11 49	3 17
28	5 Th	23 18	7 26	4 38	morn.	1 22	7 31	4 32	morn.	3 58
29	6 Fri	23 15	7 26	4 38	0 47	2 4	7 32	4 33	0 49	4 40
30	7 Sat	23 11	7 26	4 39	1 46	2 53	7 32	4 34	1 48	5 29
31	1 S	23 7	7 27	4 40	2 45	3 54	7 32	4 35	2 48	6 30

"It is a debt we owe to the purity of our religion, to show that it is at variance with that law which warrants slavery."—Patrick Henry.

"I never mean, unless some particular circumstance should compel me to it, to possess another slave by purchase; it being among my first wishes to see some plan adopted by which slavery in this country may be abolished by law."—General Washington.

Dec. 14th, 1799, Gen. Washington died. He manumitted all his slaves by will; giving as a reason for not doing it before, that they were so intermarried with his wife's slaves (whom he had no legal power to manumit) that it would occasion painful separations and heart-burnings. Thus he committed the great mistake of leaving them in old age, with helpless slave-habits, and without the protection and advice, which he might have given in his life time.

Dec. 26th, 1831, Gov. Lumpkin, of Georgia, approved the act of the Legislature of Georgia, offering \$5000 to any one who would arrest and bring to trial *under the laws of that State*, the editor or publisher of the Boston Liberator. The laws of Georgia would have awarded a cruel death; but Massachusetts never took any notice of this invasion of the rights of a guiltless citizen.

Dec. 7th, 1835, Andrew Jackson in his Message to Congress, accused the abolitionists of "unconstitutional and wicked attempts," and recommended curtailment of the liberty of the press, in order to stop their interference with slavery.

Dec. 16th 1835. Resolved, that the Legislature of South Carolina, having every confidence in the justice and friendship of the non-slaveholding States, announces her confident expectation, and she earnestly requests that the governments of these States will promptly and efficiently suppress all those associations within their respective limits purporting to be abolition societies.

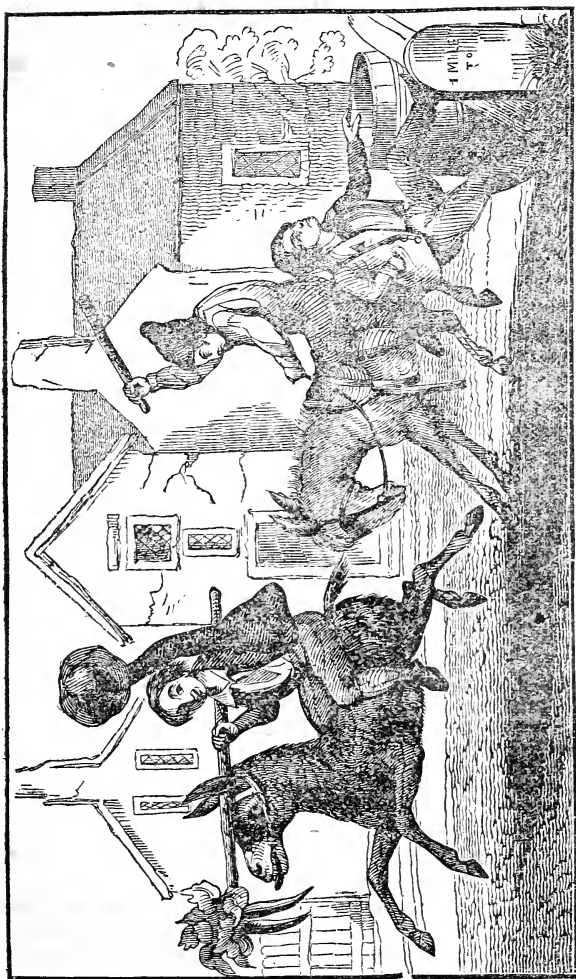
Dec. 4th, 1833, a Convention met at Adelphi Hall, Philadelphia, to form the American Anti-Slavery Society. Ten States were represented.

FOREFATHER'S DAY.—December 22.

BY M. W. CHAPMAN.

The memory of the faithful dead  
 Be on their children's hearts this day!  
 Your father's God, their host that led,  
 Will shield you through the stormy way.  
 Your Saviour bids you seek and save  
 The trampled and the oppressed of earth;  
 At his command the storm to brave,  
 Faithful and true! come boldly forth!  
 Their suffering though your souls must share—  
 Though pride oppress and hate condemn,  
 Stand up! and breathe your fearless prayer  
 For those in bonds, as bound with them.  
 Unheeded fall the fierce command  
 That bids the struggling soul be dumb!  
 Shout with a voice to rouse a land!  
 Bid the free martyr spirit come!  
 Searcher of hearts, to thee we bow—  
 Uphold us with thy staff and rod;  
 Our fervent hearts are ready now—  
 We come to do thy will, Oh God!

FREE THOUGHT.—It is written, "Many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased." Surely the plain rule is, let each considerate person have his way and see what it will lead to. For not this man and that man, but *all* men, make up mankind, and their united tasks the task of all mankind. Wise man was he that counselled that speculation should have free course, and look fearlessly toward all the thirty-two points of the compass, whithersoever and howsoever it listed.—*T. Carlyle.*



## FREE LABOR AND SLAVE LABOR.

GREAT RACE BETWEEN THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH.

Observe that engraving. It is a very expressive illustration of the effects of free labor and slave labor. Look at those two characters (which may stand as likenesses of master and overseer) one pushing and the other flogging the animal, whose labor they wish to obtain! What is the result of all their efforts? Two idle men are wasting their time and energies; for the creature will not stir one step. He has planted his fore foot out with the most indomitable

obstinacy, as if he had made up his mind to become a fixture in the soil ; while his hind-foot is lifted for a kick at his tormentors, if he can get a convenient chance. This is a position which certainly does not indicate that he is a good Christian ; but it proves that he is not so much of a Jackass, after all.

Look at the other character, pursuing the opposite policy ; wiser, as well as more humane. He has no whip, cudgel or bridle. He simply holds a bunch of vegetables before the creature's nose ; and donkey as he is, he sets out after them full chase, allured by the smell of the eatables, and assured that he shall have the chewing of them at last. Hurrah ! merrily ride, thou sagacious traveller ! Whole volumes of political economy, and huge treatises on education, and folios on the safety of emancipation, are written in that shrewd device of thine. Aye, wave thy hat in triumph, thou practical philosopher ! and shout to that cudgeller behind thee, that the northern *donkey* beats the southern, out and out, on the race course of productive labor ; and all because a bunch of *beets* are before his nose, instead of *beats* on his back ! Never fear giving offense to his *republicanism* by the assinine illustration ! He is accustomed to consider all laborers as beasts of burden ; he buys them in the market, with oxen and cart-horses. Hurrah ! and let him who *can* stop thy speed, while that blessed bunch of provender goes before thee ! Will not southern statesmen learn a lesson from this race between the North and the South ?

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### FREE AND SLAVE LABOR.

One mouth and one back to two hands, is the law  
 That the hand of his Maker has stamped upon man ;  
 But Slavery lays on God's image her paw,  
 And fixes him out on a different plan ;  
 Two mouths and two backs to two hands she creates ;  
 And the consequence is, as she might have expected,  
 Let the hands do their best, upon all her estates,  
 The mouths go half fed, and the backs half protected.

J. PIERPONT.

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“ If there be one who considers the institution of slavery harmless, let him compare the condition of the slaveholding portion of this commonwealth,—barren, desolate, and seared as it were by the avenging hand of Heaven,—with the description which we have of this same country, from those who first broke its virgin soil. To what is this change ascribable ? Alone to the withering and blasting effects of slavery. To that vice in the organization of society by which one half of its inhabitants are arrayed in interest and feeling against the other half ; to that condition of things in which half a million of your population can feel no sympathy with society, in the prosperity of which they are forbid-

den to participate, and no attachment to a government at whose hands they receive nothing but injustice."—*Speech of Mr. Faulkner, in the Legislature of Virginia, 1832.*

"Slavery is a mildew, which has blighted every region it has touched, from the creation of the world. Illustrations from the history of other countries, and other times, might be instructive, but we have evidence nearer at hand, in the short histories of the different States of this great confederacy, which are impressive in their admonitions, and conclusive in their character."—*Speech of Mr. Broadnax, in the Legislature of Virginia, 1832.*

"Sir, the evils of this system glare upon us at every step. When the owner looks at his wasted estate, he knows and feels them. When the statesman examines the condition of his country, and finds her moral influence gone, her physical strength diminished, her political power waning, he sees and must confess them."—*Speech of Mr. Summers in the Virginia Legislature, 1832.*

"The wide spreading ruin of this system is witnessed in our sparse population of freemen, our deserted habitations, and fields without culture. Strange to tell, even the wolf, driven back long since by the approach of man, now returns, after the lapse of a hundred years, and howls over the desolations of slavery."—*Mr. Curtis of Virginia.*

"Slavery is an institution which presses heavily against the best interests of the State. It banishes free white labor; it exterminates the mechanic, the artisan, the manufacturer. It deprives them of occupation; it deprives them of bread. It converts the energy of a community into indolence, its power into imbecility, its efficiency into weakness."—*Mr. Faulkner in the Virginia Legislature, 1832.*

"The most potent cause of the more rapid advancement of Cincinnati, than Louisville, is the *absence of slavery*. The same influences that made Ohio the young giant of the West, and is advancing Indiana to a grade higher than Kentucky, have operated in the *Queen City*. They have no *dead weight* to carry; and consequently have the advantage of the race."—*Louisville Gazette, Kentucky.*

"Labor is the product of *mind*, as much as of *body*; and to secure that product, we must sway the mind by motives. Laboring against self-interest is what nobody ought to expect of white men; much less of slaves.

The slave system inflicts an incalculable amount of human

suffering, for the sake of making a wholesale waste of labor and capital."—*Harriet Martineau*.

"Wo unto him that useth his neighbor's service without wages, and giveth him not for his work."—*Jeremiah 22. 13*.

### CAUSE OF HARD TIMES.

ITEM 1st. *Thirty Millions* of dollars lost in the Florida war. Began, and carried on, to catch slaves. See Giddings' Speech in the House of Representatives, 1841.

ITEM 2nd. At least *Thirty Millions*, northern capital, sunk by United States Bank in *southern debts* and "cotton speculations." (A list has been published of southern extended debts belonging to the United States Bank, amounting to *Twenty-seven Millions* of dollars!

ITEM 3d. Over *Forty Millions* lost to northern holders of *southern stock*, including stocks of the slave States, as well as those of Vicksburg and other banks, railroad and canal companies, &c.

ITEM 4th. At least *One Hundred Millions*, southern debts, due northern merchants and manufacturers. (The citizens of the small town of Lynn, Mass. sustained a loss, mostly by southern trade, of *Three Millions*, being one thirty-third part of the whole sum we have put down; and several houses in New-York city can show losses by southern debts, varying from *Five Hundred Thousand* to *One Million* of dollars.)

Here then are causes of distress in *Two Hundred Millions of Dollars* lost to the country, compared with which all other alledged causes are as "mole-hills to mountains."

But some will ask, How is it that slaveholding is so destructive to all the pecuniary interests of the community where it exists? I will answer, first, It cuts the sinews of action, takes away all motive to exertion in the laborer, so that he neither can nor will perform half the labor of a freeman. And again, by pouring contempt upon labor, the system begets an all-prevailing desire in the whole community to live a life of idleness. Secondly, slaveholding States pay enormously for that which the free States get for nothing. One hundred thousand laborers at one thousand dollars each, will cost a slave State one hundred millions of dollars, and beside this the wife and children are to be paid for; while to the free State the laborer not only brings himself and family without cost, but brings also his household stuff and money in his pocket; and if it be true, as asserted in the newspapers, that the emigrants on board the ill-fated Erie, had with them one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, this last item should be allowed some weight in the account.—*Emancipator*.

A FREEMAN'S ANSWER.—The mayor of Albany, being asked to assist in recovering "a fugitive from injustice," replied, "In the discharge of my duties, I recognise no obligation to become a *slave-catcher*."



## STATISTICS.

The following is condensed from a long series of tables, in the Cincinnati Philanthropist :

The tables cover the years from 1789, and January, 1842.

TABLE I.

Showing the comparative Representation of the North and South in the Executive and Judicial offices, (the President pro tem. of the Senate, excepted,) of the Federal Government, from March, 1789, to January, 1842.

	South.	North.
Presidents,* . . . . .	6	4
Secretaries of State, . . . . .	10	4
Judges of the Supreme Court,† . . . . .	17	10
Attorneys-General,‡ . . . . .	12	5
Speakers of the House of Representatives,§ . . . . .	20	9
Secretaries of War, . . . . .	7	9
Postmasters-General, . . . . .	4	7
Secretaries of the Navy, . . . . .	6	8
Secretaries of the Treasury, . . . . .	4	11
Vice Presidents, . . . . .	4	6
	<hr/> 90	<hr/> 73

TABLE II.

Showing the comparative Representation of the South and North in European Courts, to which the United States have at any time sent a Minister.

	South.	North.
Great Britain, . . . . .	8	6
France, . . . . .	13	7
Spain, . . . . .	11	6
Russia, . . . . .	6	7
Portugal, . . . . .	5	4
Sweden, . . . . .	3	2
Prussia, . . . . .	1	2
Austria, . . . . .	1	1
Netherlands, . . . . .	4	5
Treaty of Ghent, . . . . .	2	3
Turkey, . . . . .	2	0
	<hr/> 56	<hr/> 43

\* Southern men have occupied the Presidential chair forty years and nine months; northern men, twelve years and one month.

† Within the last eight years, six appointments have been made to the bench of the Supreme Court—all from the slave States.

‡ The present Attorney General, Mr. Legare, used the following language, in a debate had in Congress, on a petition praying for the recognition of the Republic of Haiti :

“It ought to be rejected with reprobation. As sure as you live, sir, if this course is permitted to go on, the sun of this Union will go down—it will go down in BLOOD—and go down to rise no more. I pronounce the authors of such things *traitors*, traitors not to their country only, but the whole human race.”

§ With the exception of J. W. Taylor, of New-York, who served three years, the North has not given a Speaker to the House since 1809.

## THE WORLD IS WAKING!

"And shall we scoff at *Europe's* kings,  
 When Freedom's fire is dim with *us*?  
 And round our country's altar clings  
 The damning shade of slavery's curse?"

J. G. WHITTIER.

## TUNIS.

The *Bey of Tunis* has abolished the slave trade throughout his dominions; and set the example, by emancipating all his own slaves. Many of his courtiers are following his noble example.

## SPAIN.

In *Cuba* a memorial has been presented to the government, from which we extract the following:

"The greater part of this community are persuaded that we should greatly gain in safety, in civilization, and in our pecuniary interests, by the substitution of free labor for that of slaves; and everything appears to be prepared for this reform."

## RUSSIA.

At the Anti-Slavery Convention in Paris, May, 1842, among many other distinguished foreigners, there was present M. de Tourguenoff, a former minister of the Emperor Alexander, who with his brother had come to concert a plan for the *emancipation of the Russian serfs*, and who has himself offered to emancipate three hundred peasants.

The Emperor Nicholas is determined to abolish serfdom in Russia; during the past year he made a strong effort to effect it, but was defeated, for the present, by the opposition of his nobles.

## BRAZIL.

In 1835, Antonio Ferreira Franca, Deputy for Bahia, urged in the strongest manner, the *emancipation of all slaves born in Brazil*. Antonio Carlos de Andrada, the late premier, zealously used his influence against slavery; contending that it was impossible Brazil could prosper while one race oppressed the other, and stigmatizing slavery as the *plague-spot* of Brazil.

Hollanda Cavalcanti, senator, and late Minister of Marine, always the declared enemy of slavery, has lately discharged all slaves from the arsenals of the empire; and on his own plantation employs none but free laborers.

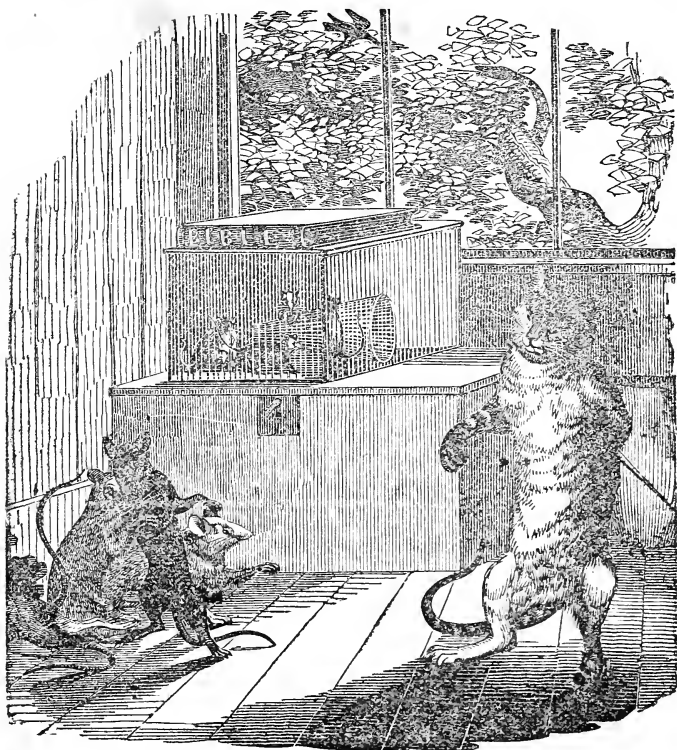
Benefits have been given at theatres of Rio de Janeiro for the purpose of ransoming slaves.

A variety of works against the slave trade and slavery, are sold publicly. J. J. Gurney's work on British emancipation has been translated and circulated without hindrance.

## AUSTRIA.

In 1826, the *Austrian* government issued a decree that every slave who should set foot on *Austrian soil*, or even on the deck of an *Austrian vessel*, should become free. New England has not this blessed privilege; and cannot have, by reason of the "glorious Union."

The Slave States have little more than half the white population that the Free States have; yet they have more than two-thirds as many again *whites* who can neither read nor write; while the great mass of *colored* population is in midnight ignorance.



### COLONIZATION ADDRESSING ITS BELOVED VICTIMS.

*Puss.* Dearest rats and mice, I pray you go with me. Come and take hold of my paw, and let me lead you; feel of my paw, it is as soft as velvet.

Dear brethren, you can never rise in this land, to the station your merits deserve. Men have a prejudice against you; they compel you to feed on fragments, and live in dirty holes. Now if you will go with me, you shall have whole orchards of nuts and apples, and large rooms to live in; and the shrewdest among you will soon get to be governors and judges.

*The old Rat.* I say, smooth sir, will you please to tell me what you hold behind you? It looks to me wonderfully like a dagger. As for your velvet paw, I have my suspicions that the claws are only drawn in.

### COLONIZATION ADDRESSING ITS ACCOMPLICES.

*Puss.* Sir, believe me, I have not the slightest intention of injuring your property; on the contrary I would take such measures as would guarantee you its possession forever. You don't catch me talking with the inferior creatures that you've got *shut up*. You've paid your money for *them*, and you've a right to them. You've got them into a

tight trap, and very wisely put the Bible on it, as a precious weight to keep all safe and steady. But you see these *free rats* and mice, that are scampering round in such numbers, only serve to make the happy creatures in the trap discontented with their lot; I've caught them with their nose at the bars squeaking together; a practice which you must see is unsafe for your interests. The next thing, they will be pulling the Bible off, upsetting the trap, and gnawing a hole through the platform. Now, just let me colonize them, and they will be nicely out of your way; and now and then for the sake of *appearances*, you can let one out of the trap, and bid him go with his comrades.

*Slaveholder.* Ha! ha! ha! a good plan, by Jove. But go to the yankees, and make them pay for shipping the nuisances. But harkee, don't call'em *nuisances* there; call'em *missionaries*. They're going to convert Africa, you know. The Devil take'em!"

*Puss.* Trust me. I have a velvet paw; and nobody shall see what's folded up inside of it.

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"The object of the Society, if I understand it aright, involves no intrusion on *property*, nor even upon *prejudice*."—*Fifteenth Annual Report of the Colonization Society.*

At a meeting in Washington, to form the Colonization Society, Mr. Randolph said, "Being myself a slaveholder, I deem it necessary to show that *the proposed Society will prove one of the greatest securities to enable the master to keep in possession of his own property.*"

"Of all classes of our population the most vicious is the free colored."—*Tenth Report of the Colonization Society.*

"Free blacks are a greater nuisance than the slaves themselves."—*African Repository, organ of the Colonization Society.*

"They are a *useless* and *pernicious*, if not a dangerous portion of our population."—*Henry Clay.*

"Each emigrant is a *missionary*, carrying with him credentials in the holy cause of *civilization, religion, and free institutions.*"—*The same Henry Clay.*

"Either *moral* or *physical* force must be used to *compel* these people to go."—*A Virginia Legislator in the Debate of 1832.*

[*Pussy's velvet paw* is the *moral* force; her *claws* and *dagger* are the *physical*, kept in reserve, if velvet won't answer.]

By removing the most fruitful sources of discontent (free blacks) from among our slaves, we should render them more industrious, and attentive to our commands.—*Address of Putnam, (Geo.) Colonization Society.*

"When the war cry was heard, I caught my musket, and called Mr. Brown, and all the rest, out to fight. I fired the first musket and *put fifty buck shot into Grotio*. The people came hundreds of miles afterward to see *his head and eyes*."—*Address of Mr. Harris, a colored man from Liberia; one of Henry Clay's "missionaries of the Gospel."*

The American Colonization Society has been in existence 27 years. Prior to July 1st 1842, it had expended nearly one million of dollars. In the course of 22 years, it has conveyed to Africa 3704 free blacks and emancipated slaves; and 300 recaptured Africans; total 3734. This averages 169 a year; a much smaller number than is added to the slave population every day.



BENJAMIN LAY.

This singular being, as peculiar in person as he was remarkable in character, was the earliest advocate of anti-slavery on record. He was born in Colchester, England, 1677. In 1718, he removed to Barbadoes. The slave trade was then carried on with great activity in the West Indies, and the cruelties he witnessed soon moved his humane heart to pity and indignation. The boldness with which he testified against slaveholding soon excited popular clamor; and after bearing it thirteen years, he concluded to seek an asylum in America. His excellent wife sympathised entirely in his views. She said she wished to leave Barbadoes, "*Lest by remaining there she might be leavened into the nature of the inhabitants, which was pride and oppression.*"

In Pennsylvania, he soon became known to every man, woman, and child, by the oddity of his appearance, and the singularity of his proceedings.

He was only four feet seven inches in height; his head was large in proportion to his body; the features of his face were remarkable, and boldly delineated, and his countenance was grave and benignant; "bespeaking innocency and righteousness." He was hunchbacked, with a projecting chest, below which his body became much contracted. His legs were so slender, as to appear almost unequal to the purpose of supporting him, diminutive as his frame was, in comparison with the ordinary size of the human stature. He never shaved; and his beard, which was milk-white, hung low upon his breast. His dress was always the same; a white hat, and half-boots, tow coat and trowsers, of his own spinning, of the natural color, often very much darned. It is singular, that his wife very much resembled him in size, and had a crooked back. The similarity of their appearance even excited the remarks of the slaves in Barbadoes; who used to say when they saw

them together, "*That ittle backararar\* man, go all over world, see for that backararar woman for himself.*"

He always travelled on foot, oftentimes to a considerable distance. Having once walked to Philadelphia, with an intention of conversing with an individual of considerable note, he found the family at breakfast; Lay was invited to partake with them; but seeing a black servant in attendance, he inquired of his master, "*Is this man a slave?*" "Yes," replied his host. "*Then I will not share with thee the fruits of thy unrighteousness;*" said he; and immediately departed from the house. He never owned a slave himself, neither would he sit with nor partake of the food of any one who did.

On one occasion he met a fine boy of six years old, whom he coaxed to go with him to his dwelling in the woods. Toward night, the agonized parents came to him, exclaiming, "Oh, Benjamin! Our child has been missing all day." "*Your child is safe in my house,*" said he, "*and you may now conceive of the sorrow you inflict upon the parents of the negro girl you hold in slavery; for she was torn from them by avarice.*"

His parents belonged to the Society of Friends, and he was a constant attendant at the Monthly Meetings. At that time, many members of the society were slaveholders. Benjamin gave no peace to any one of that description. As sure as any such character attempted to speak to the business of the meeting, he would start to his feet, and cry out, "There's another negro-master!"

In 1737, he published a book against slavery, which was printed by Benjamin Franklin, who always entertained the highest respect for this singular but most benevolent man. There was likewise a very cordial attachment between Benjamin Lay and Anthony Benezet. He died in 1759, at his residence near Philadelphia. For forty-one years he bore a zealous and persevering testimony against the sin of slavery

\* A name for Europeans, or white people.

#### APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At the long session of Congress in 1842, 70,680 was adopted as the ratio of representation, after a good deal of resistance from the House. An amendment to the bill provided an additional representative for such States as have a fraction over half the ratio.

In the following tables, the first column shows the number of representatives by the old apportionment; the second, by the new; the third, the fractions; the fourth, loss and gain—the gain marked \* and the loss marked —:

	FREE STATES.			
Maine,	8	7	7,033	—1
New Hampshire,	5	4	1,753	—1
Massachusetts,	12	10	30,819	—2
Rhode Island,	2	2	38,148	
Connecticut,	6	4	27,251	—2
Vermont,	5	4	9,228	—1
New-York,	40	34	25,799	—6
New Jersey,	6	5	19,636	—1
Pennsylvania,	28	24	27,687	—4
Ohio,	19	21	35,185	*2
Indiana,	7	10	49,744	*3
Illinois,	3	7	51,970	*4
Michigan,	1	3	327	*2
Totals.....	142	133	334,581	



